The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1867. NO. 185.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1867.

The Supplementary Bill.

The following is a copy of the bill which passed the House on Monday, supplementary of the act "To provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States:"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commanding General in each district defined by the act entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall cause a registration to be made before the first day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, in each County or Parish in the several States included in his district, of the male citizens of the United States twenty one years of age and upwards, resident in each County or Parish, which registration shall include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation: "I, ——, of ——, in the County or Parish of ——, in the State of ——, do hereby solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am not excluded from the right to vote by the provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the Act passed March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' that I am sincerely and earnestly attached to the Union and government of the United States, that I will steadfastly support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and that I will, to the best of my ability, engage all others to such support and obedience. So help me God."

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the registration hereby provided shall be completed, and copies thereof returned to the commanding general, he shall cause to be held in each State of his district, on a day not less than thirty days from the date of his proclamation thereof, an election of delegates to a Convention for the purpose of framing a constitution for said State, and of firmly re-establishing a civil government loyal to the Union therein, and of passing all needful ordinances for putting said Constitution and government into operation.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Convention in each State shall consist of the number of members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature of such State, under the Constitution thereof existing January one, eighteen hundred and sixty; and the election districts existing on said first day of January shall be observed in the elections and in the assignment of delegates. The commanding general of each military district shall assign, as near as may be, to the several election districts in each State within his jurisdiction, the number of delegates to which it may be entitled, according to the number of registered voters within its limits; *Provided*, That each district shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, to make and complete a registration, to preside at the election, to receive, sort, and count, and to make return to him of the votes, lists of voters, and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates, according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof, and within sixty days from the date of election he shall notify the delegates to assemble, at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, to proceed to the organization of a Convention; and when the said Convention shall have framed a Constitution in accordance with said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," said Constitution shall be submitted by the Convention to the persons registered under the provisions of this act at an election to be conducted by the officers or persons appointed by the commanding General, as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof, to be given by said Convention; and the returns therof shall be made to the commanding General of the district.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That if, according to said returns, the Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the electors qualified as herein specified, the President of the Convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling, and if the said Constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the other provisions of the said act shall have been complied with, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as therein provided.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections, shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "an act to prescribe an oath of office."

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued, or appointments made, by them, under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such States as may be necessary to pay the same.

We understand that the foxes in this county are all dying from some mysterious disease. Some people think it is caused by their eating the dead bodies of soldiers.—*Valley Virginian.*

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R.;" Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c
Orris S Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsay, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Cragin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas R. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Tabor, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, r
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Ketcham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Hulbard, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Laflin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aernan, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 H P H Bromwell, r
8 Shelby McCullum, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Baum, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Colburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Parham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

MISSOURI.
1 Wm A Pile, r
2 C A Newcom, r
3 Thos E Noell, c
4 J J Gravelly, r
5 J W McClurg, r
6 R T Van Horn, r
7 Benj F Loan, r
8 J F Benjamin, r
9 G W Anderson, r

MICHIGAN.
1 Fer C Beamen, r
2 Chas Upson, r
3 Austin Blair, r
4 Thos W Ferry, r
5 R E Trowbridge, r
6 John F Driggs, r

MINNESOTA.
1 Wm Windom, r
2 Ignatius Donnelly, r

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore, r
2 Wm A Newell, r
3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
4 John Hill, r
5 G A Halsey, r

NEVADA.
Delons R Ashley, r

OHIO.
1 Benj Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Mungen, c
6 R W Clark, r
7 Saml Shallaberger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John T Wilson, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan, c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
16 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r

OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markely Boyer, c
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz, c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 D M Van Auken, c
12 Charles Dennison, c
13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
14 Geo F Miller, r
15 A J Goldsbrenner, c
16 Wm H Koontz, r
17 Daniel S Morrell, r
18 Stephen F Wilson, r
19 G W Schofield, r
20 Darwin A Finney, r
21 John Covode, r
22 J K Morehead, r
23 Thomas Williams, r
24 G V Lawrence, r

VERMONT.
1 E E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r

WISCONSIN.
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amassa Cobb, r
4 Chas A Eldridge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Paisey, r

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. *Marshal*, Daniel R Goodloe.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NEW BANKING HOUSE

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Trade St., opposite Mansion House,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

GOLD, SILVER, BULLION, SOUTHERN Bank Notes, sight and time exchange, stocks, bonds and coupons, bought and sold.

Deposits received, subject to sight checks, and six per cent. interest allowed.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver and Southern bank notes, on commission.

Business paper discounted on reasonable terms and money loaned on collaterals.

REFER, to Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte, N. C. Jesse. H. Lindsay, Esq., Greensboro N. C.

mar 8-179-eod-3m

4-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND COCOA Mattings.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Feb 25-170-tf

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Members of the Legislature of North Carolina—Session 1866-'67.

SENATE.

1st district—Pasquotank and Perquimans—Dr. Rufus K Speed
2nd district—Camden and Currituck—Wilson D Ferebee
3rd district—Gates and Chowan—H Willey
4th district—Tyrrell and Hyde—Jones Spencer
5th district—Northampton—H C Edwards
6th district—Hertford—James Barnes
7th district—Bertie—David Outlaw
8th district—Martin and Washington—J E Moore
9th district—Halifax—Mason L Wiggins
10th district—Edgecombe and Wilson—Henry T Clark
11th district—Pitt—C Perkins
12th district—Beaufort—Isaiah Respass
13th district—Craven—Mathias E Manly
14th district—Carteret and Jones—Calvin D Koonce
15th district—Greene and Lenoir—J H Coward
16th district—New Hanover—Ed D Hall
17th district—Duplin—Isaac B Kelly
18th district—Onslow—Jasper Etheridge
19th district—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—Salter Lloyd
20th district—Cumberland and Harnett—Archibald McLean
21st district—Sampson—John C Williams
22d district—Wayne—W A Thompson
23d district—Johnston—Thomas D Snead
24th district—Wake—Willie D Jones
25th district—Nash—L N B Battle
26th district—Franklin—Washington Harriss
27th district—Warren—F A Thornton
28th district—Granville—John Bullock
29th district—Person—John W Cunningham
30th district—Orange—John Berry
31st district—Alamance and Randolph—M S Robins.
32d district—Chatham—R B Paschall
33d district—Moore and Montgomery—W B Richardson
34th district—Richmond and Robeson—M McRae
35th district—Anson and Union—D A Covington
36th district—Guilford—Peter Adams
37th district—Caswell—Livingston Brown
38th district—Rockingham—C Hand
39th district—Mecklenburg—J H Wilson
40th district—Stanley and Cabarrus—Mr Marshall
41st district—Rowan and Davie—Robert F Johnston
42d district—Davidson—J M Leach
43d district—Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews
44th district—Ashe, Surry &c.—A C Cowles
45th district—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—J H Hill
46th district—Burke, &c.—A C Avery
47th district—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle
48th district—Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland—C L Harriss
49th district—Buncombe, Henderson, &c.; L S Gash
50th district—Haywood, Macon, &c., J R Love, Jr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Anson—A J Dargan, W P Kendall
Ashe and Alleghany—Robert Gambrill
Alexander—Dr J H Carson
Alamance—R Y McAden, A H Boyd
Beaufort—Henry Harding, C M Gorham
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, J W Beasley
Bladen—J A Richardson
Brunswick—D C Allen
Buncombe—Montraville Patton
Burke—John Sudderth
Cabarrus—J M Long
Caldwell—James C Harper
Camden—W G Morrisett
Carteret—J M Perry
Caswell—Philip Hodnett, Wm Long
Catawba—W P Reinhardt
Chatham—G Moore, G May, and Thos W Womble
Chowan—R D Simpson
Cleaveland—Geo W Whitfield and P Durham
Columbus—Dr J M McGougan
Craven—S W Chadwick and A C Latham
Cumberland—W McL McKay and T S Lutterloh
Currituck—W G Cranberry
Cherokee—Mr Davidson
Duplin—T S Kenan and Zach. Smith
Davidson—C F Lowe, Dr J H Shelton
Davie—J H Clements
Edgecombe and Wilson—Dr J H Baker and J H Woodard
Franklin—Capt Joseph J Davis
Forsyth—P A Wilson and E B Teague
Gates—Dr W H Lee
Granville—E B Lyon, W H Jenkins, H Freeman.
Greene—F H Rountree
Guilford—W R Smith, J T Morehead, Jr., J S Houston
Gaston—D A Jenkins,
Halifax—D C Clark and W A Daniel
Harnett—Dr B C Williams
Haywood—Green Garrett
Hertford—Dr G C Moore
Hyde—Tilman Farrow
Henderson and Transylvania—Jas Blythe
Iredell—J A Rosebro and J H Stevenson
Johnston—Perry Godwin and B R Hinnant
Jones—Jacob S Scott
Jackson—Thaddeus D Bryson
Lenoir—R F Bright
Lincoln—Dr M L Brown
Martin—Abner S Williams
McDowell—James Neal
Mecklenburg—R D Whitley and J M Hutchison.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan
Moore—Wm M Black
Macon—W G Crawford
Madison—N Kelsey
Nash—Jonathan M Stone
New Hanover—R H Cowan and C W McClammy
Northampton—R B Peebles and E A Martin
Onslow—A J Murrill
Orange—W W Guess, S D Umsted
Pasquotank—J B Jones
Perquimans—Thomas Wilson
Person—W A Bradsher
Pitt—W R Williams, John Galloway
Randolph—E T Blair and Joel Ashworth
Richmond—Peter McRae
Rowan—O G Foard and W H Crawford
Robeson—Rory McNair and J A McArthur
Rockingham—J Holderby and R B Henderson
Rutherford and Polk—G W Logan, N Scoggin
Sampson—John Bardin, G W Autry
Stokes—Silas Westmoreland
Surry—Harrison M Waugh
Stanly—L C Morton
Tyrrell—W W Walker.
Union—Jonathan Trull
Wake—C J Rogers, J P H Russ, Robt S Perry.
Warren—John R Turnbull, B M Collins
Washington—Charles Latham
Watauga—William Horton
Wayne—J H Everett and G C Garris
Wilkes—P Horton and Dr Tyra York
Yadkin—T M Vestal
Yancey and Mitchell—Mr Williams

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

CHESTNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,

PHILADELPHIA.

S. M. HEULINGS,

Jan 12—3m PROPRIETOR.

EXCELSIOR CLUB HOUSE,

Hillsboro' Street,

NEXT door to the Exchange Hotel; conducted on the European Plan. Hot meals served at all hours, and at the shortest notice. Superior wines and Liquors constantly on hand.

T. F. LEE
Nov 30-tf Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

DRY GOODS.

"Just a Step or two Ahead."

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING CALICOS,

French & American Lawns,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.

English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.

Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.

Just received at

GEO. T. COOKE'S,
Feb 26-171-tf Cheap Store.

SELLING OFF AT COST

"TO CLOSE THE CONCERN,"

Great sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions &c., &c., now going on

AT

SAM'L YOUNGS,

OLD STAND No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For the purpose of closing up our business in this City we offer our entire Stock

"AT COST,"

CONSISTING OF

DRESS GOODS,
CALICOS,
DOMESTICS,
TABLE LINEN,
LADIES CLOAKS,
RIBBONS, LACES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
TRIMMINGS,
LADIES HATS & BONNETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES FOR LADIES & CHILDREN,
ALSO FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR.
HATS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Also, a fine lot of Jeans and Satinets for Men's wear.

This Stock recently purchased for Cash, is worthy the attention of all buyers and will be sold as above stated

AT COST.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.

No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE, ST.,
Dec 20-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

AT COST

AND LOWER.

IF YOU WANT TO GET CHEAP GOODS LOOK at our prices, before purchasing elsewhere:

¼ Brown Shirting	12½	cents	per	yard.
¾ " do.	16	"	"	"
4-4 " heavy	20	"	"	"
5-4 " Sheeting "	25	"	"	"
¾ Arctic Bleaching,	15	"	"	"
¾ Willow Bridge do.	20	"	"	"
4-4 Pembroke "	25	"	"	"
4-4 Lewiston "	25	"	"	"
4-4 Hanover extra "	32½	"	"	"

Lonsdale, Wamsutta and New York Mills at present market prices.

PRINTS!!

at from 12½ to 20 cents per yard.

FLANNELS!!!

¾ white all wool Flannel	45	cents	per	yard.
¾ " " " " fine	60	"	"	"
4-4 " " " "	75	"	"	"
4-4 " " " Extra fine Flannel $1.00		"	"	"

4-4 " all wool ext. heavy Shaker Flannel $1.00 per yard. Sack and colored Flannels correspondingly low.

Fall and winter Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes, and a general assortment of Gents Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps etc., etc.,

AT YOUR OWN PRICES, AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,
Feb 9-157-tf No. 16, Fayetteville, Str.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MILTON C. RICHARDSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Clinton, N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLlection of claims and other business entrusted to his care

Feb 4-2ms.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSIness intrusted to his care.

Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

Jan 24-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to R. C. BADGER.
Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12,00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2,00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2,20
Do. " Raleigh, 2,70.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

NOTICE!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

There will be a vessel to sail from the port of Wilmington, on or about the third of April, to Sindad Bolivia, Venezuela, for the purpose of taking out any emigrants that may go to look or locate. Passage $68 in coin or its equivalent.

I have land titles to give to all Confederate soldiers, (1280 acres,) who will go, and passage for the above $68. I have reserved stock to sell to any other person for $168, including passage out. I will say, for the information of parties that there have left for Venezuela, since November last, the rise of 2,100 emigrants.

Dr. H. M. Price, and some of the Directors, are now on their way out to hold elections and frame the government.

There have been 40,000 shares of stock in this Company sold to a Banking-house in England, which will soon enable the Company to carry into effect their design of putting on a line of Steamers from the Southern States to Bolivia. This town has about 7,000 inhabitants, one half of whom are English. Mules and oxen can be purchased very low.

For further information, write me at Raleigh.

SAML. ROWLAND.

P. S. Dr. H. M. Price, the grantee and a resident of Virginia for years, is my authority for the above.

mar 11-180-2tawtA1

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.

Toilet Soaps, Demulcent and Polishing Soap for Polishing Silver, Britannia and Tin Ware.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 11-158-tf Wholesale Grocers.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR PERUVIAN GUano to be delivered at the different depots on the Raleigh & Gaston and N. C. Railroads.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

$10,000 in Cape Fear Bank notes and $2,500 in Bank of North Carolina notes.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 4-152-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

A large lot of fine Baled Hay.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 1-152-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

100 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Put up before the Federal Tax Law went into operation. It must be sound. Cash will be paid.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14-161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

150 bbls., Different Brands—all grades.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

A LARGE LOT ADAMANTINE CANDLES Very Cheap.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 8-156-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SEED OATS, IRISH POTATOES.

1000 bush. Selected Seed Oats—very Choice, 100 bbls., Peach Blow and Mercer Potatoes, to arrive.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

AND FOR SALE BY W. ROBT ANDREWS, No. 26, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

750 Sacks Full weight Liverpool Salt.
50 bbls. Superfine Flour.
15 bbls. Molasses.
15 Kits No. 1, Mackerel.
30 Cases fresh Tomatoes and Peaches.
30 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
50 Bbls. White Mercer Potatoes and 50 P. B. Potatoes.
10 Bbls. Onions and 10 of Apples, choice.
1,000 Yds. Gunny Bagging,
25 Coils Rope.
500 lbs. Sole Leather,
10 Doz. French Calf Skins.
5 " Kip Skins.
30 Boxes Candy, assorted.
20 Sacks Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffees.
100 Reams Wrapping paper.
20 Bushels Shoe pegs, assorted, cheap.
30 half and quarter bbls. flour, different grades.
75 bbls. Sugar, of all grades, in quantities and at prices to suit.
25 bbls. Elkridge and Patapsco family flour, best made.
100 Bags Shot, all sizes.
6 Doz. Prs. Cotton Cards.
20 Boxes Pearl Starch, cheap.

Good assortment Crockery at Cost.

Spiced Pigs feet, Fulton market family Beef, by the wholesale and retail. Also, a lot of English Dairy Cheese and a large assortment of fresh Garden Seeds.

A fine article of Bacon always on hand.—Also, Clagetts' Baltimore Ale, by the Package, and Lager Beer by the Cask.

Liquors of all grades. Attention is specially called to our pure old Robeson County Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally very cheap for cash.

Fresh Oysters received daily from Norfolk.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.
Feb 13-tf

WHISKEY.

10 Bbls. Yadkin County Whiskey.
5 " Old Rye "
2 " Old Monongahela * * * * Whiskey.
2 " " Scuppernong Wine.
20 Five gallon kegs pure French Brandies and Gins, In Store,

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-171-tf

ARRIVING THIS DAY,

800 Sacks No. 1, Peruvian Guano.
500 " Patapsco "
50 " Baugh's Superphosphate Lime.
70 Bbls. Rockland Lime, in prime order.
80 Bales prime Hay.
200 Sacks Liverpool fine Salt.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 1-174-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GUANO, GUANO, GUANO.

50 Tons No. 1 Peruvian Guano, direct from the Peruvian Agent.
50 Tons Patapsco Guano.
20 " Baugh's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime
10 Tons Ford's Fertilizer.

The above are all Standard manures and will be sold on as good terms as the times will admit of. These Fertilizers are now all lying at Portsmouth Va., awaiting transportation. We will take orders, and hope to be able to commence delivering it in the next ten days.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf Commission Merchants.
Standard and Progress copy.

MOLASSES, MOLASSES, MOLASSES,

25 HHDS. NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES ARriving this day, which will be sold at Wilmington prices, freight added.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-170-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A lot of Counter and Platform Scales.

At BRIGGS & DODDS.
Feb 25-170-3

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 20 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER,
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-162-3m

THE

REMINGTONS'

FIRE ARMS.

Sold by the Trade Generally.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

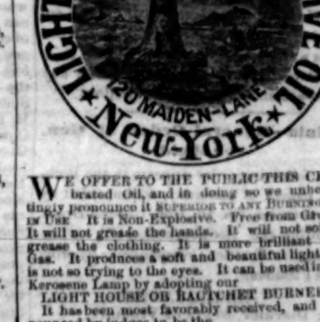
Army Revolver,	44-100 in. Calibre,
Navy Revolver,	36-100 in. Calibre,
Belt Revolver,	Navy Size Calibre,
Police Revolver,	Navy Size Calibre,
New Pocket Revolver,	31-100 in Calibre,
Pocket Revolver, (Rider's pt.)	31-100 in Calibre,
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.)	No 22 & 32 Cartr'ge,
Vest Pocket Pistol,	No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'ge,
Gun Cane,	No. 22 and 32 Cartridge,
Breech Loading Rifle, (Beals')	No. 32, & 38, "
Revolving Rifle	36 and 44-100 in Calibre,

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS.

Moore & Nichols,	New York
Wm. Read & Son,	Boston
Jos. C. Grubb, & Co.	Philadelphia
Poultney & Trimble	Baltimore
Henry Folsom & Co.	New Orleans
Johnson, Spencer & Co	Chicago
L. M. Rumsey & Co.	St. Louis
Albert E. Crane,	San Francisco

Feb 16-163-2m*



WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Oil, and in doing so we unhesitatingly pronounce it SUPERIOR TO ANY BURNING OIL IN USE It is Non-Explosive. Free from Grease. It will not grease the hands. It will not soil or grease the clothing. It is more brilliant than Gas. It produces a soft and beautiful light. It is not so trying to the eyes. It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by adopting our

LIGHT HOUSE OR RAUTCHET BURNERS.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE OIL

now in the market; and in consequence of the many serious accidents arising from the EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE, this Oil is extensively known and used in preference.

We are now prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable Oil, and we solicit from the public an examination and trial.

We have on hand a large stock of

LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c.,

and can supply the trade on liberal terms.

First Premium Awarded at the Louisiana State Fair held in New Orleans, from Nov. 20 to 27th, 1866, against all Competitors.

H. D. NORRELL, Gen'l Agent,
120 Maiden Lane, New York.
Feb 15-162-3m

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
OF TARBORO, N.C., OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-5m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MULES STOLEN, $100 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES IN JOHNSTON County on Monday night the 28th. inst., four MULES, 1 horse mule, mouse colored, 3 mare mules color, black, sorrel and mouse color. The two latter bought from the Government and branded. I will pay the above reward for their recovery. Address,

J. W. B. WATSON,
Feb 1-150-tf Raleigh, N. C.

200 PR. MILES GOAT BOOTS, KID AND Congress Gaiters for Ladies.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf

IRON AND TIN WARE.

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.

NO. 44 FAYETTVILLE STREET.

SPADES, SHOVELS, TABLE FORKS, POTAtoe Digs, Garden Hoes, and Rakes, Trace Chains, Plow Hames, Planter's Steel Hoes.

—ALSO—

Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12. Bladder Putty, Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
Feb 22-168-tf With Hart & Lewis.

IN SEASON.

20 Cases Meat or Sausage Cutters, Various Sizes.

J. BROWN,
Dec 12-tf With Hart & Lewis.

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.

2 TONS Swedes and Refined Iron, comprising 5 to 8 Inch Plow Iron, Tin, and Bar Iron, Nail Rods, Round Iron.

ALSO,

Saml. W. Collins' Axes.

J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis,
Feb 26-170-tf

1867.

OPENING OF SPRING TRADE.

16 WESTERN EMPIRE COOKING STOVES arriving with complete Sets of Utensils, which added to our former Stock, makes our assortment to consist of 30 to 40 Cook Stoves, various Patterns.

J. BROWN,
Feb 19-164-tf With Hart & Lewis.

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,

COOKING STOVES.

SUPERIOR advantages for Cooking for large Families. Furnished complete.

J. BROWN,
Dec 15-tf For Hart & Lewis.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS & SATINS,

Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Feb 26-170-2m*

W. H. CHEEK,

LATE OF WARREN COUNTY, N. C. WITH

GRIFFIN, BRO., & CO.

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

105 LOMBARD STREET,

Baltimore.

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of all kinds of Groceries.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, andother country produce.

Peruvian Guano, direct from the Government Agent, and all other kinds of Fertilizers, at the manufacturers prices furnished for cash or on consignment of cotton.

Jan 31-149-2m

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL

1867 ROAD. 1867

Through Freight Tariff

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

From New York,

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., Agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

From Baltimore,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

From Philadelphia,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

From Boston,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., R. Sampson & Co., Agents, and of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt. R & G R R.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists,

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL),

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

R. H. MAURY, J. L. MAURY, R. T. BROOKE

R. H. MAURY & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 1014 MAIN STREET,

First House Below the Post Office,

RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

Feb 7-156-3m

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Per one month,	1,00
Per two months,	2,00
Three months,	2,50
Six months,	5,00
One year,	10,00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5,00
" " " six months,	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3,00
" " six months,	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1867.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SENTINEL.—We hope that all our friends throughout the State will interest themselves to extend the circulation of the Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly *Sentinel*. Its enlargement furnishes a large amount of reading matter, and our purpose is to make it one of the best *newspapers* in the country. Coming events are portentous. Every one should keep himself fully advised of what is passing.

Death of Prof. James Phillips, D. D.

The following private note to the Editors of the *Sentinel*, from the President of the University, (which we take the liberty of publishing,) announces the sudden death, on yesterday morning, of the Rev. JAMES PHILLIPS, D. D., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution. The touching particulars are given in the letter.

Prof. Phillips had occupied for more than forty years the chair which he so recently filled, and had adorned that station by his abundant and excellent learning, and society by the depth, simplicity and dignity of his character. In his death, the University and the State have lost a shining light and Science a distinguished and earnest votary.

It will be for others to write the eulogy to which his long service and high character have entitled him. The tidings of his decease will sadden the hearts of thousands in the State, and throughout the South, who have long ago learned to revere the virtues of this eminent scholar and Christian gentleman.

There was something peculiarly appropriate in the manner of his departure. He died, as he would have desired, could he have chosen, "with his harness on," with his spirit raised to acts of devotion, and in the very place of prayer:

CHAPEL HILL, March 14, 1867.

The Rev. James Phillips, D. D., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and senior member of the Faculty of the University, is no more. Though his health for the past two or three years has not been very robust, and the weather this morning very inclement, with his accustomed punctuality he went to the Chapel, in advance of the summons by the College bell, for the purpose of officiating at morning prayer.—Mr. Herbert Mallett, a member of the Junior Class, on entering the Chapel after the bell had begun to ring, saw the Doctor seated alone on the rostrum, bowed to him, and, his salutation not being returned, approached, and just as he reached the rostrum, perceived that he was falling from his seat. He dropped to the floor immediately in the rear of the pulpit, and died in less than ten minutes. Dr. Mallett, the family physician, was in attendance just as pulsation was ceasing.

Dr. Phillips was born at Newendon, Essex County, England, on the 22nd of April, 1792, and wanted a little more than a month of completing the 75th year of his age. He came to the United States in 1818, and in July, 1826, entered upon the duties of his Professorship in the University. In 1833 he was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of Orange.

There are probably few instances in the Union where any one has filled the same Professorship during so many years without change or intermission. Rarely has there been an exhibition of equal ability, attainments and usefulness, and none of greater fidelity, firmness, kindness and impartiality.

An appropriate sketch of his history must be reserved for a later period, and by another hand. No one of the many hundreds of his pupils, in every section of the country, will ever speak or think of him but with feelings of respect and affection approaching filial reverence. Yours truly,

D. L. SWAIN.

The Supplemental Bill.

We publish, on our first page, the Supplemental Reconstruction Bill of Mr. Wilson, as it passed the House. It is now before the Senate, and amendments reported by the Judiciary Committee, and advocated by Mr. Wilson, himself, and others, are pending, which mitigate much of what may be deemed objectionable in its provisions.

Both Houses will probably settle down upon something like the Bill, as published, in its general features, in a few days, and then take a recess until next Fall. As soon as their legislation is perfected, we shall, of course, publish whatever Bill may be agreed upon.

We observe that the sixth section of the present Bill requires that Registers of votes and Commissioners of election shall take the "iron-clad" oath. We doubt exceedingly whether, unless this oath is modified, capable men to fill the positions can be found in anything like one-fourth the counties in the State.

Mining and Manufacturing.

These form a very important part of the operations of our people. It is every way essential that what they are doing in these respects should be generally known. Our gold, copper and iron mines are beginning to attract attention and capital. We judge that none of the States east of the Rocky Mountains contain a larger amount of gold than North Carolina. The recent improvements in mining, if properly applied in this State, will develop a very large quantity.

Recently, we called upon our friends throughout the State, to furnish us all the statistical information in their possession, in regard to the various gold, copper and iron mines, as well as the cotton and wool factories in operation in the State. No one has responded except our friend Dr. McEachern, of Cabarrus, whose facts have been valuable. They will serve to direct attention to the mines of Cabarrus. We repeat our request.

Gen. Sickles.

The President, under the advice, no doubt, of Gen. Grant, having assigned Gen. Sickles to the command of "District No. 2," we regret to discover, in any quarter, any expression of disapproval of the appointment. There was a manifest propriety in the appointment, because, having served in command of the department for some time his acquaintance with the real condition of the District must be superior to that of a stranger; and, unless he was below the rank required by the law or was known by the appointing power to be disqualified in other respects for the position, he was of all others the most likely to be continued in command, especially as it was not found necessary to relieve others who had occupied similar positions.

We do not know Gen. Sickles personally, but he is known to be a man of ability as a legislator and as a lawyer, and possesses no inconsiderable knowledge and experience in governmental and military affairs. Whether, in his past administration, he has exhibited any want of proper sympathy for our people, or has shown that he is influenced by unfounded prejudices against them, we have not had any proper opportunity of judging. An officer of the army, who does his whole duty and obeys orders, cannot, with any propriety, be blamed. The *manner* in which he executes those orders may be improper, yet we are not aware that Gen. Sickles falls under this category. In the execution of his duty, heretofore, he has not, we judge, been left to his own discretion entirely, but has been obliged to conform to the orders of his superiors. In this State, so far as we know, his orders which interfered with the due execution of our State laws are his only acts which have excited distrust, as to his temper and feelings in regard to our people. His course in this regard, we presume, may be attributed to instructions from Washington, or may have originated in the conviction that the peace of society demanded it, as well as strict justice to all classes of our people. In either case, we regard it as an error, originating, perhaps, in the ill-defined boundaries, at the time, between the powers of the civil and military authorities of the State, which cannot be justly chargeable as a fault upon him. At all events, in his new position, he has ample scope for the exercise of his own judgment and discretion, and we see no good reason to anticipate, in advance, that he will not discharge his duty fully, both to the people and the government, without fear, prejudice or partiality. He is comparatively a young man, we believe, and is not insensible to the claims of humanity, of the country and of history. We sincerely desire that he will disappoint all, as we think he will, who may be disposed to judge him harshly.

We have said thus much simply as a matter of duty, and of justice to Gen. Sickles, in the hope of checking and removing any disposition to *prejudge* him before the public. We have never acted with him or approved of his political views, either when he was a Democrat, or now, if he be a Radical, yet we have no prejudices against any man on account of his honest opinions.

Virginia—General Order of Gen. Schofield.

The following order appears in the Richmond papers of yesterday, accompanied by General Order, No. 10, from General Grant, appending the Reconstruction bill, and assigning the District Commanders, by order of the President:

HEADQUARTERS,
FIRST DISTRICT, STATE OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond Va., March 13, 1867.

General Orders, No. 1.

1st. In compliance with the order of the President, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the First District, State of Virginia, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867.

2d. All officers under the existing Provisional Government of the State of Virginia, will continue to perform the duties of their respective offices according to law, unless otherwise hereafter ordered in individual cases, until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified in accordance with the above named act of Congress.

3d. It is desirable that the military power, conferred by the before-mentioned act, be exercised only so far as may be necessary to accomplish the objects for which that power was conferred, and the undersigned appeals to the people of Virginia, and especially to Magistrates, and Civil Officers, to render the necessity for the exercise of this power as slight as possible, by strict obedience to the laws and by impartial administration of justice to all classes.

4. The staff of officers now on duty at Headquarters, Department of the Potomac, are assigned to corresponding duties at Headquarters, first District, State of Virginia.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Brevet Major General,
U. S. A.

Official:
S. F. CHALFIN, Ast. Adjutant General.

The following complimentary notice of Gen. Schofield, we clip from the Petersburg *Index*, which, we have no doubt, is well deserved, and is the more complimentary because it comes from an outspoken opposer of military rule in any form, during a time of peace. The *Index* says:

"The language of the order and its spirit are admirably forbearing and conciliatory, and the appeal which Gen Schofield makes to the people of Virginia will be met by all good citizens and all the State authorities by redoubled carefulness to avoid the least appearance of offence.

The yoke is a necessity, humiliating and galling at best, but still there is much cause for self-congratulation in the fact that our fate is entrusted to the hands of one so evidently anxious to alleviate the pains of the fallen people, and so ready to welcome the day which, while restoring to them, at least the semblance of, Republican government, will lessen his power.

We shall be fortunate if reconstructed Virginia shall know no harsher sway hereafter than that now directing affairs in District No. 1."

WISE COUNSEL.—The Richmond *Whig* very truly observes: "This is no time for divisions among our newspapers, our legislators, or our people; no time for crimination or controversy. We should all, if possible, think, feel and act in unison. We should all vote, and vote together. We should endeavor to attract the support and co-operation of all men, whatever their antecedents and whatever their color."

STATE ITEMS.

—— The Fayetteville *News* says that the recent heavy rains have greatly swollen the streams in that section. The Cape Fear river has been higher than at any time in the past ten years, with the exception of the spring freshet of 1865, when it rose above the bridge at Blount's Creek Factory, and inundated the yards and premises in the neighborhood. Fortunately, this high water has been unattended by the usual damage along the banks of the river, as the season is not sufficiently advanced for the risk of great injury to stock and produce.

—— The remains of the late Lieut. W. H. Massey, who was killed and buried at or near Newbern, at the taking of that town in 1862, were carried to Fayetteville last Saturday, and reinterred on Sunday, at the family burial place.

—— The Wilmington *Journal* notes the arrival recently of a number of dead bodies of Federal soldiers, from points on the river below the city, brought to that place for burial. A tract of land just outside the city limits has been purchased and a Cemetery established for the interment of the bodies of the Federal dead.

—— The Newbern *Commercial* gives an account of a monster hog killed in Craven County, a few days since. The animal yielded 876 pounds nett pork, and was the property of Needham Loftin, Esq. It was two years and five months old and of the pure Essex stock.

—— The Tarboro *Southerner* gives the following account of a recent mysterious affair in that neighborhood:

"We regret to learn that Mr. Bennett Harper of this county met with a very serious if not fatal accident on Wednesday last, under circumstances of considerable doubt and mystery.

He left home on that day to invite some of his neighbors to a small gathering at his home. In the evening his horse returned home riderless, the saddle cut in several places, and showing other marks of rough usage. His wife, becoming alarmed, dispatched a negro man to find him, who discovered him some miles from home, in a most lamentable condition; his clothes much cut up, several serious bruises on his person, and showing evident signs of mental excitement or derangement.

He said he had been attacked by a party of men, white and black, and in resistance to them had met with the casualties above mentioned. This was all his friends could gather from him, as on reaching home he became delirious and has ever since remained in a most critical condition. We hope the fears entertained of his recovery may not be realized, and some clue may be obtained as to the perpetrators of the daring outrage upon one of our best citizens."

"White Folks Mighty Unsartin."

Under this caption the last Wilmington *Journal* has an excellent article on the recent efforts of our *quondam* friends to secure the support of the colored voters of the State. The Editor of the *Journal*, having been Chief Clerk of the Senate, during the period alluded to, speaks from the book. He says:

"It is remarkable how rapidly politicians, who are looking out for the main chance, can accommodate their opinions to the force of circumstances. We remember distinctly one year ago, when the proposition was before the General Assembly to give to negroes the right to testify in the Courts of the State, that such *disfranchised rebels* as Hons. M. E. Manly and W. N. H. Smith, and Cols. Cowan and Hyman, in the House, and Hon. George Howard, and Cols. Hall and Stanford, in the Senate, contended against Messrs. Black, Henry, Jenkins, of Granville, Moore, of Chatham, Nicks and Scoggin, in the House, and Messrs. Jones, of Wake, Snead and Harris, of Rutherford, in the Senate, all of whom are delegates to the proposed meeting in Raleigh on the 27th. inst., in behalf of what they deemed a matter of justice and right to the negroes of the State, and by their powerful influence and appeals we know the measure became a law. It was then known that ex-Gov. Holden was opposed to granting this right to the blacks, and used his influence with his peculiar friends, a large majority of whom in both Houses voted against the bill.

Col. Harris, of Rutherford, is, of all other men, the last member of the Legislature who should have been selected as the bearer of peace offerings to the newly enfranchised blacks, for in the seven recorded votes taken in the Senate upon the question of granting to these people the right to testify, he stands recorded in every instance as voting against it, demanding himself, once or twice, the record to be taken, so anxious was he to place himself against it. More than this, we know the fact, that after the bill was rejected in the Senate on the evening of March 2d, 1866, two or three Senators were using all their influence to have the vote re-considered; one of them approached Col. Harris and urged him to change his vote without effect, and the bill became a law by such men as Aycock, of Wayne, McKoy, of Sampson, and Whitford, of Craven, changing their votes to the affirmative. These men are now disfranchised because of their ill treatment of the negro, while Col. Harris, Mr. Snead, of Johnston, and Major Jones, of Wake, are to be their honored and safe leaders, and the former the High Priest in their political synagogues.

We recollect very distinctly that the morning after the passage of the bill giving the negro the right to testify in our Courts, Mr. Boner, the Senator from Forsyth, approached us and remarked upon the character of the vote on the evening before. He said, "It is singular, that the very *best* men on my side of the Senate, (loyalists) Harris, of Rutherford, Jones, of Wake, Jones, of Columbus, Gorrell and Snead voted against the bill, while the *worst* on the other, Howard, Hall, Stanford, Aycock and McKoy voted for it." He knew not as we did, that for "party purposes" Gov. Holden desired the defeat of the bill, and hence the position of his friends.

During the first session of the General Assembly, lately adjourned, just after the return of Col Harris from Washington City, who, with Holden, Pool and others, had fixed up the bill known afterwards as Stevens', reference was made in debate to members of the General Assembly who had taken an oath to support the Constitution of North Carolina going on to Washington for the express purpose of breaking up the State Government. Col. Harris, during a defence of himself, distinctly stated that he was opposed to negro suffrage, and had not given his assent to the incorporation of that feature in the bill. Such is the man that Holden now puts forward as the chief fugleman to conduct the colored people into the camps of his followers."

The City Council of Richmond, on Tuesday, designated the places for holding the annual election for members of the Council on the first Wednesday in April, and appointed commissioners and conductors to superintend the same. Each ward will be divided into two precincts, so as to allow of the polling of a full vote. The newly enfranchised blacks will vote at this election.

Legislative Acts.

Much of the legislation of the last General Assembly was of a private nature. A large number of the bills passed were acts of incorporation of Mining, Manufacturing and Agricultural Companies. We hope that the parties concerned, in each instance, will be able to put into practical operation their industrial operations. They all involve the use of labor, skill and capital. With many of these enterprises, Northern men and Northern capital are connected, and with their usual energy we hope to see the best results.

ENLARGEMENT.—The Raleigh Daily *Sentinel* has recently been enlarged by its proprietors, and is now much improved in appearance and form. The *Sentinel* is a good journal (a good many slips and errors of judgment "to the contrary notwithstanding") and we wish its publishers such abundant success as will require renewed improvements and enlargements to meet the increase of its patronage.

Of course we regard the above, from the Fayetteville *News*, as a very high compliment. The wisdom and discretion which its Editors have always evinced, and their very superior experience in journalism, render their judgment exceedingly desirable and appropriate. May their shadows never grow less!—*Sentinel.*

Suffrage and Representation.

We have before stated our impression that the leaders in the rebel States would conclude to reorganize their State Governments under the new reconstruction law, for fear that, if they resisted, the people would take the matter out of their hands by holding Conventions of their own. The *Enquirer's* Washington correspondent, who is supposed to give the Johnson view, says "there is no longer any doubt that the South will speedily organize under the Military Government act, and send at the earliest day possible their Representatives to Congress."

As this reorganization must be upon the basis of equal suffrage, the provision in the constitutional amendment which reduces representation where people are disfranchised, will not be operative in the South. It will then affect only the late border slave States, and those Northern States in which colored men are not enfranchised. In the State of Ohio, although the colored population is not great enough to make one Representative, it may make a fractional difference that make the difference of one Representative. It will be queer if we shall have the physic which, in the name of justice, we have prescribed for the rebel States, returned to our own bowels through our unfaithfulness to our professions.—*Cincinnati Gazette, (Rad.)*

General Order No. 10.

The following is General Order No. 10, from the Adjutant General's Office. It commences with reciting the Reconstruction bill, and concludes as follows:

II. In pursuance of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," the President directs the following assignments to be made:

First District, State of Virginia, to be commanded by Brevet Major General J. M. Schofield. Headquarters, Richmond, Va.

Second District, consisting of North Carolina and South Carolina, to be commanded by Major General D. E. Sickles. Headquarters, Columbia, S. C.

Third District, consisting of the States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama, to be commanded by Major General G. H. Thomas.—Headquarters, Montgomery, Ala.

Fourth District, consisting of the States of Mississippi and Arkansas, to be commanded by Brevet Maj General E. O. C. Ord. Headquarters, Vicksburg, Miss.

Fifth District, consisting of the States of Louisiana and Texas, to be commanded by Major General P. H. Sheridan. Headquarters, New Orleans, La.

The powers of Department Commanders are hereby delegated to the above-named District Commanders.

By command of General Grant,

E. D. TOWNSEND
Assistant Adjutant General.

WHATEVER FORCE there may have been in the argument that the South could take no action under the Sherman-Shellabarger bill, without voluntary participation in its own degradation, is now destroyed by the bill which passed the House of Representatives. That takes the question of holding a convention out of the realm of popular consent and confers it upon the military commander. He is enjoined to make a registration and to order an election. Whatever may be done, therefore, is done under military duress, and it is the part of wise men to accommodate themselves to circumstances. The registration will be made. The election will be held. The negroes will vote. Shall the whites abstain? If inaction accomplished aught, we might understand why men should advise it; but when the practical effect of inaction will be to secure the adoption of a State constitution by those who do act, and an application for admission into the Union from men who have voted, while this inaction will put arguments in the mouths of men who have already too much control of the Government, we cannot exactly see the wisdom of hesitation. Those who abstain now from choice will abstain hereafter from necessity. No one appreciates more fully the inequity of this kind of legislation; no one realizes more keenly its inconsistency with republican principles; no one more heartily deplores the stab it gives to constitutional government; no one is more alive to the dangers which beset the new order of things which it is proposed to inaugurate; nevertheless, we believe in the superiority of intellect and of culture; and, if they do themselves justice, they are bound to control.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Supplemental Bill.

The *National Inteligencer* says:

We complained yesterday, as we have before, that the Sherman-Shellabarger bill was not what its friends claimed it to be—an honest method of reconstruction. But the bill (introduced by Mr. Wilson, of the Judiciary Committee, and passed yesterday by the House,) removes one serious objection. It provides for a registration of the voters, and empowers the commanding general of the district, on receiving full copies of the returns thereof, to call a Convention. This obviates all likelihood of a collision between the existing State authorities and those ineffable loyalists of the type of Holden and Hunnicutt, who were already proposing to take the matter in hand. Though the bill is, in our judgment, utterly indefensible in principle, yet we would have it as little obnoxious in its details as possible, and we are glad to see that the House, having at last adopted a plan of reconstruction, is disposed to put it in such a shape that, if refused by the South, they will know precisely what they are rejecting.—This was not the case with the electioneering dodge of the constitutional amendment, to which the House was in no sense committed, and which was expressly repudiated by members of both Houses, though not a few Representatives won their election on the pledge that it was a finality.

DIED.

On the 25th. February, near New Hill, Wake County, N. C., Mrs. ABBIE FREEMAN, wife of R. T. Freeman Esq.

She was stricken deaf, dumb and blind on the 18th. and spoke no more up to the hour of her departure. She leaves a devoted husband and affectionate children to mourn a dear departed mother

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. W. C. BENBOW,

Wholesale & Retail Grocer and Produce Dealer,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

CAN SELL NAILS, IN LOTS OF FIVE TO Twenty-five kegs, as low as can be bought of manufacture and freight added.

He is also agent for WHEELER & MILLICK'S THRASHER AND CLEANER, so favorably known in this State.

mar 15-185-1w*

DESIRABLE

CITY PROPERTY

At Auction.

WILL BE SOLD ON SATURDAY, 23D. INstant at AUCTION, unless otherwise disposed of, the neat and well-arranged

COTTAGE,

situated in the North-Western part of the city, near the new Cotton Factory, and known as the Shaw Lot, containing half an Acre.

The improvements are all in good condition, and the garden one of the best in the city.

J. M. TOWLES, Auct.

mar 15-185 td

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A LARGE STOCK OF VERY SUPERIOR Plows, Harrows, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Bush Hooks, Scythes and Cradles, Axes, Iron Steel, Sheep Shears, Agricultural Machines, Fish, Guano, Mapes Super Phosphate &c., &c., at MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO'S.

Agricultural House and Hardware Store.

Jan 22-145-1t. Newbern, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM 1867.

Joseph H. Hardy, vs. Wm. T. Shaw. } *Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is, and resides beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY, C. C. C.

mar 15-185-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

Joseph H. Myers, vs. Wm. H. Hoggard. } *Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. H. Hoggard is, and resides beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made, in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in Raleigh, N C.) for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the plaintiff's action, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY, C. C. C.

mar 15-185-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GATES COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

Solomon Rountree, adm'r. of F. R. Jones, dec'd. vs. O. R. Flynn. } *Original Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that O. R. Flynn is and resides beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published, in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying, the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Gatesville, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the plaintiff's action, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, HENRY L. EURE, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Gatesville.

HENRY L. EURE, C. C. C.

mar 15-185-w6w

JUST ARRIVED,

Chitty's Blackstone.
Wendell's Do.
Adams' Equity.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

mar 14-184-tf

"UNAVOIDABLE DELAY,"

IN GETTING INTO OUR NEW STORE BY April, has obliged us to purchase our SPRING STOCK, before moving.

We are now receiving, at our OLD STAND, a beautiful and choice selection of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

ORGANDI MUSLINS,

FRENCH JACONETT, "

PRINTED LAWNS,

CHALLIES, LENOE'S MOHAIRS,

POPLENETTS AND De LAINES,

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE

STOCK OF THE MOST

BEAUTIFUL PRINTS

&c., &c.

A full line of White-Goods and Embroideries.

Our stock will be daily replenished, in every

DEPARTMENT,

and whilst we will sell you the *best goods*, we intend to sell at the lowest prices.

Our senior partner and buyer, Col. Tucker, will remain in the Northern and Eastern Markets, and the community at large, can rely upon having the newest styles of goods, the latest novelties, &c., at the lowest prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 13-182-tf

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN.
With HART & LEWIS.

mar 11-180-tf

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North Side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL GRAIN,

BACON, LARD, CHEESE,

SUGAR, MOLASSES,

COFFEE, TEA,

SOAP,

CANDLES,

RICE,

SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Raleigh, Mar 11-180-1m

FOR SALE.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO ME BY WM. B. SMITH, & CO.

I OFFER FOR SALE, UPON GOOD TERMS, THE

Bookstore and Good Will

of the establishment lately belonging to the firm of Wm. B. SMITH & CO., at No. 42, Fayetteville Street, in this City.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL and office requisites, Garden seeds, Fixtures, together with an assignment of the lease of the Storeroom, is desired to be closed at once in bulk; and to this end bids will be received by the subscriber. Every opportunity will be readily afforded persons desiring to purchase, for ascertaining the character and amount of stock, the extent of the business, its profits, prospects, &c.

I also offer for sale, in the same way, the

COMPLETE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

together with an assignment of lease of rooms in which it is situate.

I also offer for sale the copyright, subscription list and good will of

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE,

with the type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also offer for sale upon the same terms, *The Key-Stone*, with type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also, offer for sale upon the same terms,

The Crescent Monthly, The Rural JOURNAL,

and the *Copy Rights* upon all the books published by Wm. B. Smith & Co., in so far as the same may have belonged to them under contracts with Authors. Under this head is

NAMELESS,

a popular Novel, which is good to the publisher for one or more editions, with special stipulations between author and publisher;

MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE,

a volume of poems upon similar conditions; and several

NOVELETTES.

Persons desiring to bid can obtain any information by applying to me upon the premises, or in my absence to Wm. B. Smith, who will take pleasure in giving any information desired.

The creditors of the late firm of Wm B. Smith & Co, other than A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, the employees and contributors of the late firm, Williams & Haywood Raleigh, and "The Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company," New York, all of whom are preferred, in said Deed, are notified to present their claims duly authenticated within three months from the 23d. of Feb 1867.

R. W. YORK, Trustee.

NOTE.—Bids must be in writing; and they will be received until the 27th. March, 1867, for any portion or all of the stock as offered above.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any bid in the meantime, and to reject all bids at the end of the time. If not accepted the stock will be closed out, at auction, on the 28th. March 1867.

R. W. YORK, Trustee.

March 7-178-d1wa2awtds

Petersburg Advertisements.

NOTICE.

1867. NEW SPRING GOODS, 1867.

$40,000.00.

Forty Thousand Dollars Worth

OF THE MOST DESIRABLE AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, NOW

OPENING AT

SMITH'S, 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS BEING now more than ever my firm conviction of the true way to success, I am determined to pursue this course, and as advertising is only effectual when it is real, I am also determined to advertise only such goods as are really on hand and in stock. Independent of the large stock of

DRY GOODS,

I have added a large stock of Cocoa and Straw Matting, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Lace and Damask Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Lace Tidies, Bleached and Unbleached Satin-Damask and Snow-drop Table Linen, Napkins, Doilies Towels, Huckaback Linen Dowlas, Diaper and Birdseye Diapers in great variety. All kinds of white goods—such as Dressed and Undressed Jackonets and Cambric, Checked Muslins, Nainsooks—plain and checked, Mull-Muslins, Swisses, plain, checked, dotted and embroidered, Organdies and Granadines, Book Muslins, Tarletons—white and colored.

Also, a full assortment of LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, from the finest real Point Lace Collar, worth $25, to the lowest Imitation lace, worth 25 cents. A full assortment of Bands, Edging and Flouncings—Cambric, Jackonet, Nainsook and Linen.

Also, the most extensive stock of IRISH LINEN in Virginia.

Full lines of Linen and Muslin HANDKERCHIEFS, in plain hemstitch and fancy; do. embroidered and Lace trimmed, from 25 cents to $12,-50 each.

The most complete stock of Spring MANTLES ever offered in this market, is now opened, embracing some forty different styles, and all new. This cannot fail to be a most interesting feature of our business to the ladies.

The stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, embraces all the new fabrics to be found at the most reasonable rates.

The SILK stock is far larger than any in the State, and commands our especial attention.—The encomiums the ladies have heretofore passed on this stock, as compared with anything they had seen, leaves us without anything to say, more than it is now larger and more complete than it has ever been. No lady wishing to buy Silks should do so, without first examining this stock.

The assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINEN GOODS for Spring wear, is entirely complete, embracing the largest Stock of its kind, and at the most moderate prices.

The largest and finest stock of GLOVES AND HOISERY ever offered, is now being opened, embracing everything in the line, from the finest Alexander's Kid gloves, to the lowest grades.—Hosiery in endless variety, embracing every kind and for every age.

I have also added the most complete assortment of SMALL WARES, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

The WHOLESALE STOCK is complete in every respect, and is the largest I have ever offered, being bought exclusively for Cash.

Great inducements will be offered for the Cash. Samples will be sent by mail free of charge on application, with prices marked on each, thereby enabling those who cannot visit our city, to make their selections at home—at as low prices as if they were present.

THOMAS SMITH.

mar 13-182-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS, &c.

Just receiving as Agent, direct from the manufacturers, and sold at their prices, adding cost of transportation:

Sinclair's celebrated Corn Planter.
Smith's Virginia Ditto.
Lancaster and Herne Cotton Planters.
Montgomery's Maryland Cutting Knife.
Sinclair's Propeller ditto.
Smith's Virginia Do
Marsh's new Cotton Plow, Corn Shellers, Cultivators and Harrows.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

mar 12-181-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers
—AND—
Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARKS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.

Feb 18-164-3m

FERTILIZERS

FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 325 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 PARTS CONSIST OF	
Moisture	5.30
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	38.50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	36.80
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	16.50
Salts	20
Insoluble	2.60
	99.90

The animal matter afforded 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

DR. G. A. FOOTE, Warren County, N. C.
J S FOOTE, "
Col JOHN WIMBISH, Granville "
B T BALLARD, Franklin, "
A. D. ELLIS, " "
R. F. YARBOROUGH, " "
L. BATTLE, Nash County, N. C.
J H AVENT, " "
W T WRIGHT, " "
L M CONYERS, " "
H G WILLIAMS, " "
J P HILLIARD, " "
J P JENKINS, " "
J J THORNTON, " "
Dr W H WATSON, " "
T J BODDIE, Nash County, North Carolina.
J S BODDIE, " "
Hon S H ROGERS, Wake "
T P BRASWELL, Edgecomb "
J H ARMSTRONG, " "
J L LYON, " "
E H FLOWERS, " "
Col G W HAMMOND, " "
W W BARKER, " "
J B TAYLOR, " "
J N TAYLOR, " "
Gen M W RANSOM Northampton "
W P SOLOMON, Halifax, "
W T TAYLOR, Wilson, "

We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, Nash, Wake, Edgecombe, Wilson Halifax, Northampton Franklin and Warren counties, N. C., and Greensville county Virginia.

Any business confided to us shall have our best attion.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,

AND

BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro'	45
" Thomasville	45
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	5
" Wilmington	21
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	21
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	46
Miners' and Planters' Bank	29

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.

Feb 6-154-3m

THE COMMITTEE OF FINANCE FOR THE County of Wake, having been appointed by the County Court of Wake, February Term, 1867, to ascertain the indebtedness of said county, hereby request all persons having claims against the County of Wake which have not been before presented, to present the date and amount of such claims, to the Committee at their office, in the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday and Tuesday of Spring Term of the Superior Court or to either one of the Committee previous to that time.

N. J. WHITAKER,
G. W. NORWOOD,
M. B. ROYSTER. } Committee.

Feb 25-170-1awtc

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, at R. K. FERRELL'S

Dec17-tf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See Court notices from Bertie County.

See similar notice from Gates County.

Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern, have everything that is needed on the farm or in the workshop.

J. M. Towles offers desirable city property, at Auction, on the 23rd. inst.

D. W. C. Benbow: Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Produce Dealer, Greensboro', N. C.

MUNICIPAL.—The City was unusually quiet on yesterday. No arrests,—no disturbances,—no cases requiring the attention of his Honor, the Mayor.

SNOW.—We learn that snow fell, in slight quantities, on the line of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, on yesterday. The weather has turned quite cold, and ice of considerable thickness formed in this City this morning. The recent mild spell having lured our citizens into the belief that the reign of winter was about over, the cold snap finds many minus a supply of fuel. Consequently, wood is held at almost fabulous rates, to-day. It will be well to bear in mind that the climate in this latitude, like "white-folks," is "*mighty unsartin.*"

"NOTHING."—A practical definition of this word can be arrived at, if one will take the trouble, now-a-days, to visit our City Market in the morning.

BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.—A few weeks since, a gentlemen in Johnston County advertised in the *Sentinel* for a Teacher for his children. In consequence thereof, he has received about *forty* applications, and has been able, out of so large a number, to suit himself exactly. The applications are still pouring in to such a degree, that he thinks now of advertising that his want is supplied. This illustrates two things: The importance of advertising in the *Sentinel*, and the melancholy fact that so many of our people, of intelligence and capability, are without occupation.

MERITED COMPLIMENT.—The Tarboro' *Southerner*, speaking of the new jail erected in that place, says that "Edgecombe county can now boast of having the handsomest, and, when finished, the most secure jail in the entire State." It adds:

"The three necessary requisites of security, comfort and sanitary relations have been carefully considered, and it will prove an excellent model for all similar edifices to be built in the State.

The county is indebted, for the plan of the building, to Mr. John W. Cosby, of Raleigh, who is, we understand, the only Architect in North Carolina, and who should receive a liberal encouragement from our citizens."

We do not know that the statement is entirely correct that Mr. Cosby is the "only Architect" in the State, but we *do* know that he is a gentleman of the finest attainments in his profession. It is worse than folly to *import* talent of this sort from abroad, when we have so experienced and skilful an Architect as Mr. Cosby *at home*.

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Dr. Robt. E. Walker, of Beaufort, N. C., was wrongly informed in regard to "John R. Harvill." He did not belong to Capt. Carraway's Company, but was a member of Capt. O. R. Rand's Company ('D' 26th Reg't N. C. T.,) was enlisted at Holly Springs, in this County, and died while the Regiment was stationed on Bogue Island, near Fort Macon.

ADJUTANT,

Raleigh, March 15. 26th Reg. N. C. T.

A CALIFORNIA STORY.—An instance of almost superhuman endurance and perseverance occurred in San Mateo county, California, a short time since. A wood-chopper was caught by a red-wood tree, three feet in diameter, which fell across both legs. A fierce storm was progressing, and through the live-long night the sufferer madly shrieked for assistance, only to be answered by the mocking winds that howled through the surrounding forest. The next morning the sufferer perceived his ax within reach, and hope sprang up in his heart. Lying prostrate on his back, he commenced the weary task of chopping the tree in twain. At each blow of the ax the huge tree settled closer upon his limbs, crushing them almost to a jelly, but still he persevered, and after two days of unremitted toil his task was accomplished. Mangled and crushed as he was, he crawled to a distant cabin. Medical aid was called and both legs were amputated. Incredible as it seems, the man is likely to recover.

A new beau, named Vincent Westerly, is creating a great sensation in London society. He is a mixture of Beau Brummel and Apollo.

United States Senate, March 13th.

Mr. Morton moved that the Senate take up the resolutions of Mr. Sumner, which were yesterday laid on the table. He said he voted against laying the resolutions on the table, because he was unwilling to see them disposed of in this way. He dissented entirely from the views expressed by certain gentlemen that the act of the 2d. of March was a pledge. It could not be regarded in the light of a contract, because that takes two parties—one to propose and the other to accept; consequently, it is entirely competent for Congress to alter, amend, or repeal that bill without dishonor or breach of faith. There was much in the resolutions which he (Mr. Morton) could not approve, but he desired to say that he did approve most heartily of what they said about education, providing for the education of the people of the rebel States. He contended that there could be no republican form of government in the South, unless whites and blacks alike were admitted to the benefits of the common schools. If Congress had a right to grant suffrage to the blacks, it had a right to provide that they shall be qualified by education for the exercise of the franchise. It was due to the whole country that this be done.

Regarding the status of the rebel States, Mr. Morton said he had always opposed the theory of Mr. Sumner, that they were reduced to a territorial condition. He had always held that Congress had full jurisdiction over them as States since this act of rebellion, and under this power could do what it was now preparing to do, without reducing them to territories.

Mr. Howe thanked Mr. Morton for bringing the resolutions again before the Senate. He (Mr. Howe) voted yesterday against laying them on the table, and found himself compelled to do so without giving his reasons. He proceeded to address the Senate on the subject-matter of the resolutions, prefacing his remarks with an assertion of the control of Congress over the whole subject of reconstruction. He regarded the provision on the subject of education as more important than any other. He did not think it could be controverted. He assented to the proposition that a homestead was necessary for the freedman, but he was not prepared to say that this could not be obtained under the existing homestead law.

Mr. Trumbull moved that the Senate take up the supplementary reconstruction bill.—It was taken up and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Trumbull moved an executive session.

Mr. Sumner hoped not. He wished to say a few words on the subject before the Senate.

Mr. Trumbull said this would lead to an interminable discussion.

Mr. Sumner said he could say what he had to say on the motion to go into executive session. He was proceeding to congratulate Mr. Morton on his speech, when he was called to order by

Mr. Fessenden, who said congratulations to Mr. Morton were not pertinent to the question of going into executive session.

Mr. Sumner—I understand the rules of the Senate.

Mr. Fessenden—Oh, yes; you understand everything, but some of the rest of us have rights too, as well as you.

Mr. Sumner said he was not arguing on his resolution, and did not wish to do so at this time.

Mr. Fessenden—No; you can't dignify it with the name of argument, but you were beginning to talk nevertheless.

Mr. Sumner said he believed he was in order in stating, on a question of going into executive session, why the Senate should remain in open session.

Mr. Fessenden—Oh, yes; you are always in order.

Mr. Sumner said he would not proceed with his remarks just now, but when the supplementary reconstruction bill came up he should move to amend it by providing that education shall be secured to all alike in the rebel States, and on that he should address the Senate.

The Senate then, at 1:45, went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

THE STRENGTH OF PREJUDICE.—In a recent conversation with a radical cross-roads politician, he expressed to us his satisfaction at the passage of Mr. Sherman's bill—said that it was notorious that, under the existing rebel State Government, Union men could not obtain justice—that secessionist were not punished for their murder—that if Prov. Gov. Holden had been elected civil Governor of the State it would have been otherwise. We asked him to mention a single instance in which a secessionists had been acquitted of the murder of a Union man.—He mentioned an instance, growing out of the war, where the case was compromised—it being connected with a civil suit for damages,—and a *nolle prosequi* entered against the prisoner. We asked him what Judge was on the bench, and who the Solicitor was that made the compromise. He answered Judge —— and Solicitor ——. We asked him if they were not both the appointees of Gov. Holden, and if the Solicitor who made the compromise and entered the *nolle prosequi* was not now a radical, and an intimate personal and political friend of Gov. Holden. He answered in the affirmative saw that he was caught, and admitted that if there was any cause of complant, it was not to be attributed to any particular party.

This is but one instance among thousands where the strength of men's prejudices lead them to believe they are wronged by their political opponents when they are not—when in fact if they are wronged at all their own friends are quite as responsible for it as their opponents. The very case to which we refer may have been reported at Washington, without the slightest explanation, and have aided in bringing Congress to pass the military bill.—*Old North State.*

MASSACHUSETTS AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—*Boston, March* 12.—In the House of Representatives, this afternoon, the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, relating to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, came up for consideration.

The question was on substituting the report of the minority of the Committee, which recommends the adoption of the amendment with an explanatory resolution.

The majority report recommends the reference of the amendment to the next Legislature. After two hours' debate an amendment to the amendment was offered in the shape of a resolution, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Legislature of Massachusetts earnestly request Congress to propose to the States an amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting the disfranchisement of any citizen on account of color.

On the adoption of this amendment the yeas and nays were ordered, and it was rejected by 14 to 130, which gives a fair idea as to what will be the result when the question on the adoption of the amendment comes up.

JOHN H. SURRATT.—No positive day has yet been set for the trial of the individual mentioned above, although it is supposed that it will take place about the 18th or 20th of this month. The prisoner is at the jail, enjoying excellent health, and spends the most of his time in reading. His sister visits him almost every day, and his brother Isaac has had several interviews with him during the past week.—*National Intelligencer, of March 12.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

FORTIETH CONGRESS,

WASHINGTON, March 14, P. M.

The *House* adjourned at half past twelve. No business done.

In the *Senate*, after some unimportant business, the supplemental bill was resumed.

An amendment was offered, providing that, at the elections for delegates, the vote of the people whether they desired a Convention should be taken.

The amendment gave rise to an earnest debate, —the chief argument in its favor being that such a vote, favoring the Convention, would make it *Constitutional.*

It was opposed principally on account of its opening the door to delay and irregularity in restoring the States to representation.

The debate indicated that the majority considered early restoration vital to the financial interests of the country. The matter was too important for technical trifling.

Mr. Johnson doubted the long existence of the government with ten States out.

Mr. Morton was opposed to allowing the rebels to say whether they desired a Convention or not.

The amendment was defeated, by a vote of yeas 17, nays 27.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill, of Maine, Morrill, of Vermont, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton and Wade.

BY THE CABLE—THE FENIANS.

LONDON, March 14.

The Fenian troubles continue. The insurgents have refugeed in Witlow mountains, where they are perishing from cold.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 14, P. M.

Cotton firmer, and less active under the higher prices. Sales 2500 bales at 31.

Flour quiet, at an advance of 20@25.

Corn $1,15@$1 18.

Provisions quiet and steady.

Mess pork $22,87½.

Naval stores dull and lower; Spirits Turpentine 70½@71. Rosin $4@$8½.

Gold $1,34⅛.

BALTIMORE, March 14, P. M.

Cotton firmer, 28@28½; Strict middling 30.

Flour firmer.

Corn active and higher; White $1,04@$1,09.

Provisions higher; Mess pork, $22,75.

Whiskey 30@31.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, March 14.

The lower House has passed the Constitutional amendment.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, March 15.

A bitter contest is progressing for offices. It is slow work.

It is stated that Butler has an amendment to the million relief bill, authorizing the District Commanders to compel the rich to feed the poor, by forced assessments.

APPREHENSION OF FENIAN ATTACK IN CANADA.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.

Dispatches from various parts of Canada make mention of an apprehended Fenian attack near St. Albans. Goverment troops are being moved to the threatened places.

MARKETS END FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK March 15.

Cotton firm; 31 for middling uplands.

Stocks dull. Five-twenty coupons of '62 $109¼ @$109½. Sight Exchange 9½. Gold $1,34¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 14, P. M.

Cotton continues active; advanced ⅛. Sales 15,000 bales middling uplands, 13⅞.

Dr. Skal, a celebrated Scotch physician, claims that there is no insanity in Scotland. He says: "There does not exist any person in Scotland who is absolutely idiotic, fatuous or furious. The lack of subtle delicacy in the organization of the brain which prevents a Scotchman from being witty himself or understanding wit, in others, is thus compensated for by the absence of that corresponding tendency to cerebral excitement which is liable to end in mania or madness."

An Indian answering the description of Scarlet Crow, the Sissiton Sioux, who disappeared from the barracks on 9th street some time since, was found this morning in Virginia, near the aqueduct bridge. When found he had the appearance of having been dead about two days. He had torn a slip from the blanket he wore and hung himself. It is probable he had wandered about for a couple of weeks, and becoming bewildered and despairing, and most probably suffering from starvation, he determined to end his missery by suicide. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn his loss. —*Wash. Star*, 13*th.*

Only one merchant from Stanton, and but few from Augusta, have gone North for goods this spring, and their orders are light. Our people are preparing for the worst. Homespun will do very well in "District No. 1."—*Stanton Virginian.*

We say "*ditto*" for "District No. 2."

Baron Thenard announced, while giving a chemical lecture before Charles X: "These gases are going to have the honor to combine before your Majesty."

The light-witted Ritualists are making stupendous preparations for the Whitsuntide Feast. During Lent they are having their Wits untied fast

The military arrangements for suppressing the Finnegan rising seem to be perfect. No sooner do a a dozen Finnegans assemble, than the Pat-roll is called out.

A Stamford, Connecticut, miller offers to grind all the corn which may be sent to him, put it in barrels, and send it to the poor of the South.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	37
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	40
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	30
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	20
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	46
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	25
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	93
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	20
" North Carolina	37
" Roxboro	35
" Thomasville	35
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	21
" Washington	6
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	21
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	26
Merchants', Newbern	45
Miners' and Planters'	28
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	134
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons	39
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	40
Exchange on New York, ¼.	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER, RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	15@17
BEEF	12½@20
BUTTER	25@35
COTTON	22@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@33
EGGS	12½@15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" " Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	3 @50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@15 00
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 25@1 40
MOLASSES	60@70
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 35@1 50
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	75@1 00
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

NEWBERN, March 12.—Cotton (tax unpaid) 21 @ 22. Flour $9,50@$19. Spirits Turpentine (tax paid) 56c. Rosin 90c.@$5. Mess Pork $23@$26. Corn 95c.@$1. Shingles $3,50@$5,50 per M.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 9.—Bacon 15@17. Beef 8@10. Butter 20@30. Cotton 27@28½. Cotton Yarns $2,60@$2,75. 4-4 Sheetings 18@22. Flour, family, $15@$15,50; superfine $14@$15. Turpentine $2,50@$3.

WILMINGTON, March 12.—Turpentine, $4.20 for yellow dip and $2,80 for hard, per 280 lbs. Spirits 63 cts. per gal. Rosin $3,12½@$5,75. Tar $1,65 per bbl. Cotton 25½@26.

PETERSBURG, March 12.—Cotton 25½@26. Tobacco, Lugs $2,50@$12; Leaf $4@$60, according to quality. Bacon, Western, 12@14c. Fertilizers—prices varying, according to quality, from $40@$90 per ton.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, March 12.—Bacon, Va. and N. C., 14@17. Cotton 27½@30. Flour $11 @$18. Herrings, N. C. cut, $10. Corn, 93@96. Molasses 55@80. Staves $35@$100 per M.

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD-PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little niceties that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 25-170-3m

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents. Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

PLANTING POTATOES.

500 Bls. Potatoes "Mercia," "Peach Bloom" and "Jackson Whites"—for sale by

WILLARD & BRO'S. Wilmington, N. C.

mar 2-175-tf

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

110 Bbl's. and Teirces, New Crop Cuba Molasses, For Sale by

WILLARD & BRO'S. Wilmington, N. C.

mar 2-175-2w

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school. Address,

MISS. LOUISE TRACY, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 2-175-w

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned have formed a *limited partnership*, in accordance with acts of the Legislature of 1860-'61, entitled "Limited Partnership," Chapter 28, for five years, to date from Jan. 1st. 1867, and to terminate Jan. 1st. 1872. The nature of the business to be transacted is a general wholesale and Commission business in the city of Wilmington. James A. Willard and A. A. Willard, of the city of Wilmington are the *general partners* under the style of "Willard Brothers." W. H. Willard, of the city of Raleigh, is the *special partner*, and as such has contributed and paid in to the capital stock the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) in cash.

JAS. A. WILLARD, } General.
A. A. WILLARD, }
W. H. WILLARD, Special Partner.

mar 2-175-1m Wilmington, N. C.

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, DESIRING Goods, can purchase them from us, or have their orders filled in New York on Commission.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 13-182-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES

50 LBS., ZEPHYR AT 25 CT., PER OUNCE, AT M. ROSENBAUM'S.

A FINE LOT OF LADIES FURS 25 PER cent less than cost, at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

Feb 9-157-tf

2 CASES GENT'S FINE FRENCH CALF Boots warranted hand sewed, at $5.00 a pair. At, M. ROSENBAUM'S.

Feb 9-157-tf

500 PAIRS LADIES SEWED SHOES AT $1,50 a pair at, M. ROSENBAUM'S.

Feb 9-157-tf

INSURANCE.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE $22,000, INSURED BY MY COMPANIES, viz. *Phœnix*, of Hartford; *Atlantic*, of Brooklyn; *Security*, of New York; the *Ins. Co. of the Valley of Va.*, and *Jefferson, Scottsville Va.*, on the *Exchange Hotel* and *Methodist Publishing House*, will be paid promptly, as soon as the loss is adjusted.

The above Companies have been very fortunate, and while a number of Ins. Companies have "gone to the wall," owing to the frequent large fires, these have never been in a more successful and prosperous condition, or better prepared to pay losses promptly.

Application for Insurance on Churches, School Houses, Dwellings, Furniture, Store Houses and Stocks of Merchandise, solicited.

P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

mar 11-180-1w

DRY GOODS.

COME! COME!! COME!!

TO CREECH'S!

HOME AGAIN!

OLD GOODS SOLD OUT

AND NEW GOODS COMING IN.

I NOW TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INFORMING my friends and customers, that I have just returned from New York and am now receiving a large and well selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

embracing all the new styles of the Season, together with a large stock of

GENT'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's trimmed, and untrimmed Hats, (new styles for 1867.)

I HAVE NOW IN STORE A FINE VARIETY OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

and my stock will be complete in a few days, when I will tell you more about them.

A. CREECH.

mar 6-177-6t

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

ALTHOUGH the business of all Trades and Professions have been considered Cash since the close of the war, we have given a special credit to many of our Friends and Patrons, some of whom have paid us nothing since that time, and as we can't afford to pay cash and give unlimited credit, this is to give notice that our accounts are now ready and that all are expected to call and settle the same without delay.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-2tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO REspectfully inform those who have heretofore patronised him, and the public generally, that he is now carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS.

A few paces South of the Court House, one door West of R. G. Lewis' law office.

All orders in his line of business will be promptly attended to and thankfully received.

Special attention will be paid to renovating old clothes. All spots of grease, turpentine, &c., entirely removed.

F. G. KING.

mar 6-177-1w

THE FARMER.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture, Horticulture,

THE MECHANIC ARTS

AND

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY;

PUBLISHED AT RICHMOND, VA.,

BY

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS.

THE PUBLISHERS, determined to exert all their energies, look with confidence to the new year for such an increase of patronage as will enable them to enlarge the usefulness of THE FARMER, and make it a still more desirable medium for advertisers.

SUBSCRIPTION.—The terms of subscription have been made so low and reasonable as to place it within the reach of all who may desire it; and in view of the great interests to be served by an extensive circulation, we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of many in those sections of the country not now supplied with a good Agricultural Journal.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—For a single copy one year, $3,00

CLUB RATES:—Five copies one year for $12,00; ten copies one year for $25,00; fifteen copies one year for $37,00; twenty copies one year for $49,00; twenty-five copies one year for $60,00; and larger clubs in the same proportion.

To secure the advantages of these liberal terms, the clubs must be complete at the time of subscription, and the money accompany the order.

It is not required that all the subscribers to a club shall receive THE FARMER at one office. If necessary it will be mailed under the club arrangement to as many different offices as there are subscribers to the club.

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS, Richmond, Va.

Jan 5—tf

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Feb 26-171-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPREsented to me that J. Q. BRYANT, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sauls, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

Now, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

[SEAL.] In witness whereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.—Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.

WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, which will leave a scar.)

Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPREsented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

Now THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

[SEAL.] IN WITNESS WHEREOF, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH,

WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.

Feb 22-168-1m

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ART. LIMB DEP'T.
RALEIGH, March 13th. 1867.

THOSE MEN OF THIS STATE, WHO HAVE lost limbs, both eyes, or have limbs that are entirely useless, rendered so while in service during the late war, and who prefer commutation, can obtain a warrant on the Treasurer for the same, (which is as valuable as the money), by getting certificates, from their county Court Clerks, declaring their companies, regiments, and limbs lost or rendered useless, and forwarding them by mail to me.

The necessary blanks have been sent to the Clerks. Any who may have failed to get them, will please to let me know at once.

Each man must give his Post Office, so that I may know where to send his warrant. Those who wish limbs will have to come here.

S. G. RYAN, Sup't.

mar 14-184-6t

Journal of Commerce, Newbern; Journal, Wilmington; Times, Charlotte; Farmer, Asheville; Argus, Wadesboro; Old North State, Salisbury; and Indicator, Warrenton; publish 6 times each and send accounts to this Department.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Feb. 23d. 1867.

THE MANUFACTURERS EMPLOYED TO SUPply artificial legs at the expense of the State, to soldiers of this State who lost their legs in the military service of the State or late Confederate Government in the late war, have nearly completed their undertaking, and as there may be some entitled to be supplied who have not made application, all such are requested to apply to the Sheriffs of their respective counties and procure the requisite certificates (printed forms of which are in the hands of every Sheriff) and make application without delay.

No report has been received from the Sheriffs of the following counties, showing how many have lost legs, and none have applied to be supplied from these counties—to-wit: Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Clay, Perquimans and Tyrrell.

The Sheriff of Caswell reported 2; Haywood 4; Hyde 2; Jones 1; Transylvania 3; and from these counties no application has been made for an artificial leg, or for commutation for one.

JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of N. C.

Feb 23-167-2w

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

277 Washington St., Boston.

PUBLISH UPWARDS OF 500 MUSIC BOOKS, comprising Theoretical and Practical Works in every branch of Musical Science. Among these are Richardson's New Method for the Piano, $3.75; Modern School for the Organ, by Zundell, $4, Bassini's Art of Singing—Complete, $4; Abridged, $3; Spohr's Violin—Complete—4; Abridged $2; Berbiguier's Flute, $3; "The Home Circle Series" of Piano-forte Music, 9 Vols. each, plain, $2.50; Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4; Baumbach's Sacred Quartets, Cloth $2.75; *Boards*, $2.50; The Harp of Judah and The Jubilate, by *L. O. Emerson*, each $1,38; Golden Wreath and Merry Chimes, *Emerson*, each 50 cts. Also, all the Standard Operas, Masses, Oratorios and Cantatas, and a complete series of Librettos. Complete Catalogues of Books and Sheet Music will be furnished on application.

mar 8-179-tc

THE PIANIST'S ALBUM;

A COLLECTION OF

Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Redowas, Galops, Mazourkas, Quadrilles, Four-Hand Pieces, Dances, &c.

A BRILLIANT SET OF PIANO FORTE GEMS.

SUITED to every Grade of Capacity, and indispensable to every Pianist who would become familiar with THE POPULAR MUSIC OF THE DAY.

This new volume, being the third of the "HOME CIRCLE," will be welcomed by all who desire to have the BEST PIECES in a convenient form. A very large number of the Gems contained in this new compilation are not to be found in any other, though much admired and in constant demand, a fact that will render it the leading book of its kind. Price, plain, $2 50; Cloth, $3.00; Cloth, full gilt, $4.00. Sold by all Music Dealers, and mailed, post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

mar 1-174-tc

BROWN SUGAR.

In store 5 barrels prime BROWN SUGAR which will be sold low to the trade.

Dealers will do well to call at once, as it will be on the market and only a few days.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Com. Merchant.

mar 7-178-tf

FOR RENT.

Two furnished Rooms in a pleasant part of the City. Apply at the

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

mar 6-177-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

IMPORTED CIGARS.

10,000, fine Cigars, cheap to close consignment.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

mar 5-176-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Salmon in Kitts.
No. 1 Mackerel.
Fresh Oysters in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Lobsters and Sardines.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

mar 5-176-tf

SHOT AND POWDER.—In large quantity, just to hand.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

mar 5-176-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

ESTABLISED IN 1856.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN ON Monday, the 18th of Feb. 1867, and continue twenty weeks. We can accommodate a few more borders. Application should be made immediately to secure admission.

This Institution is not sectarian: the creeds of all denominations are duly respected. Pupils are expected to attend the Church of which their parents are members.

The boarding department is under the supervision of the President of the College. The young Ladies are in the special charge of his niece, Miss Sallie J. Call, the Governess. They all eat at the same table and worship daily at the same altar, with the members of his own family.

FACULTY.

REV. S. MILTON FROST, A. M. Prest. and Prof. of Ancient Languages and Philosophy.

E. W. ADAMS, A. M. Prof. of Mathematics and Sciences.

MRS. JULIA R. WILLIAMS, Teacher of English Literature and French.

MISS SALLIE J. CALL, Governess, Teacher of Music and Painting.

MISS ELLEN WRIGHT, Teacher of Music.

MISS MARY M. RAWLS, Teacher in the Preparatory Department.

TERMS, very *moderate*. For particulars send for a Circular. Address,

REV. S. MILTON FROST, President.

Feb 6-155-2awlm

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE.

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

Within a half Mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Weldon Railroad.

FACULTY:

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, PRESIDENT, Professor Belles Lettres.

REV. J. S. R. CLARKE, Chaplain, and Prof. Men. and Moral Philosophy.

REV. JOSEPH H. RIDDICK, Prof. Anc. Languages.

WILL. LOFTIN HARGRAVE, A. M., Professor Music and Modern Languages.

THOS. A. GATCH, A. M., Professor Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

Miss BETTIE A. THACKSTON, Higher English and Academic Department.

Miss E. ROSA THACKSTON, Ornamental Department.

Miss LUCY A. FOSTER, Piano.

Miss MARY A. CUNNINGHAM, Piano.

Miss BLANCHE FENTRESS, Piano and Guitar.

Miss AMANDA HICKS, Piano.

—— —— Organ & Solfeggio.

—— —— Matron.

Col. SIMON G. HAYS, Domestic Department.

THOS. C. HINES, M. D., Resident Physician.

The Fall Session of this Institution closed 23rd. day of December. The Spring Session opened the 1st. Wednesday in January, and will continue 20 weeks.

The success of this school has been without a parallel. A new building has just been completed, by which a large additional number can be accommodated. We are determined to make our pupils as comfortable as they can be made anywhere, and to afford them all the advantage for a thorough and extensive education, that can be found at any First class Female College, North or South.

The location is a most delightful one. The Mineral Water is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. Even invalid young ladies may secure a thorough education, and at the same time the restoration of their health. Reference is made to every intelligent Physician in the State, as well as to the hundreds who have found relief here.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required.—*In the single item of dress parents can save 25 per cent. of the entire expense incurred by sending to Boarding Schools located in cities or villages.*—This Institution is certainly one of the cheapest and most easy of access in the Southern States.—Besides, it offers the most superior advantages in every respect.

For particulars address,

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

Feb 2-151-3m

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL;

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

SESSION of 1867 begins March 6th. Course of instruction CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and COMMERCIAL.

Address, Col. WM. BINGHAM.

Jan 1-dwaswlm

MISCELLANEOUS.

IRISH POTATOES.

Just received in fine order, 25 barrels of Superior IRISH POTATOES, "Jackson Whites," and are offered at reduced prices.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

mar 7-178-tf

CHEAP LIGHTS.

60 cents per Gallon for Non-Explosive Oil.
70 " " " " Kerosene Oil.
Warranted No. 1.

A good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks and Oil Cans at

POOL & UZZLE'S,
2 doors West Presbyterian Church, Raleigh, N. C.

mar 6-177-1w

FOR RENT.

THE Office formerly owned by J. K. Marriott and lately used as a Store, is for rent for the balance of this year.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Feb 26-171-tf

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

J. B. HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C. E. H. LASSITER, Northampton Co., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]

Cotton Factors, & General Commission MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS, PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-154-3m

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE A ROBINSON PRINCETON PRESS in good order and will be sold cheap for cash. Also, a Palmyra Job Press; will print a quarter sheet hand-bill,—good press with rollers ready for immediate use.

Address, HUFHAM & HUGHES, Job Printers, Raleigh, N. C.

mar 11-180-1w

BOOK STORE.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVING FROM THE NORTH A LARGE supply of

SCHOOL BOOKS.

STATIONERY

BLANK BOOKS,

Inks, Pens and Fancy articles. All cheap for the times. Call and see.

BRANSON & FARRAR, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 23-2wcod

JUST ARRIVED.

INKS! INKS!! INKS!!!

In Bottles of various size—best quality.

ALSO,

Blank Books, and a great variety of School Books.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

Feb 25-170-tf

GARDEN SEEDS—LANDRETH'S BEST fresh and Genuine at BRANSON & FARRAR.

Feb 21-166-tf

AGENT OF FAYETTEVILLE INSURANCE COMPANY. L. BRANSON, at BRANSON & FARRAR.

Feb 21-166-tf

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1867.

One of 'Em.

When we were young it was the fashion of the ladies to wear a certain hump which was called a *bustle*. This unsightly abomination was often stuffed with bran.

A young lady dressed in the height of the mode of that day was one of the queerest looking objects that the imagination can conceive. With immense cotton fixings, a waist of five inches in diameter, and a bustle containing six pounds of bran, we can compare her shape more to that of a blue-bottle fly than that of any other creature.

The events we are about to narrate occurred when this detestable deformity of dress was at its height.

One Sunday as we were walking along the street we met an old friend from the interior, whom we had not seen for many years. He had just arrived, and requested us to direct him to the best hotel in the place. We, of course, sent him to the National, then kept by that prince of landlords, Bray B. Walters, Esq., whose gentlemanly son maintains the establishment in a style worthy of its very best days.

Our friend asked us to call and see him that afternoon, which we did about four o'clock. Shortly after which time we might have been observed on the balcony of Main street with our heels cocked upon the railing, each cosily smoking a cigar.

It was early in June, and the afternoon was very pleasant. As church time came on we saw a girl walking on the opposite pavement, looking as charming as cotton and steel-stays and bran could make her. Our friend remarked to us, "you people of Norfolk look very different from us up-country folks; even your ladies seem to be differently shaped from ours." We replied, "I hardly suppose that that can be the case; however, there's no knowing what may be the fact." He rejoined, "it must be true; for just look at that funny looking girl over yonder—I never saw such a shaped woman in my life."

I was about to argue this most important subject, but just as we were saying, "you should not judge by outside appearances—" my disquisition was interrupted by a shriek, and as we looked over to West's corner, we saw the poor girl running off in the most deplorable plight. Her clothes were very much torn, and as she ran she yelled at the top of her voice. At the corner stood a cow most complacently chewing up an enormous bustle, which explained the horrible mystery.

While we felt most acutely for the unfortunate lady, yet when we saw that there had been really no harm done, the whole thing was so ridiculous that we roared with laughter. Our companion looked at us with astonishment, and remarked quite sharply, "Sir, you seem to be much amused at the horrid act of that ferocious animal—pray tell me, do your cattle eat flesh up here on the Seaboard; for that cow has bitten a large piece from the person of that poor girl." We replied that our cows were grain-eaters if not hard pressed by hunger, but that they would not hesitate, if not properly fed, to obtain food wherever they could get it, and that they were then apt to turn Shylocks, as he had just seen, and put in their claim for a pound of flesh.

Here our friend raised his hands in wonder, exclaiming, "was there ever such a country on earth!"

When he had exhausted his imprecations on our cattle, and declared that he would have as soon met a *painter* as a Norfolk cow, he gradually became more composed, and after a while enquired if we had any good preaching in our city. To this we replied that we had not only good preaching, but good music also. He remarked, that in his country, "the preachers could beat the d—l, and as for music, that Joe Sweeney on the banjo, and Chess Jopling on the fiddle, could bang out creation." Nevertheless, he said, in a sort of patronizing way, that he would go round and see and hear what we had in Norfolk; for that he had come down o' purpose for that." So we took him round to one of our Episcopal churches.

When he got inside of the church, he was like one who had suddenly lost his senses. The fine music, and the magnificent singing of Mrs. ——, seemed to carry him away entirely. He looked wild, and we were afraid that he would commit some imprudence; but he behaved himself very well, till the end of the sermon.

When the congregation was dismissed, as soon as he got out, he launched forth into the strangest criticisms we ever heard. He admitted that he had never heard sweeter music, even from Joe Sweeney and Chess Jopling, and declared that "that lady sang like forty mocking birds;" but the old chandelier amazed him, as did the pulpit, and everything about the church. He also wanted to know "why the preacher held forth in that long night-gown?" Here we could contain ourselves no longer, but laughed so that we could be heard two hundred yards.

We tried to explain that it was the custom in Episcopal churches for the clergymen to dress in that manner, but we could not make him comprehend. He would have it that the preacher would have looked more natural dressed in any other way. Seeing that our excuses for our clergyman produced no effect upon him, we stopped short and talked on other subjects.

We soon reached the National and took leave of our companion, who said he was going up in the morning on the Richmond boat. We told him that we regretted he could not make a longer stay. "No," replied he; "I don't care about remaining any longer in such an outlandish town, where the women are shaped so queer, where your cattle feed on human flesh, and where your preachers hold forth in night-gowns. Good-by, my old friend, and if you will only come up to Buckingham County, you will find that our girls are shaped just like their mothers before them, our cows eat grass like they always did, our preachers talk to the people in their every day coats, and we have never known any of the funny modern changes that you think so fine in this cussed town of yours."—*Norfolk Journal.*

AUCTION HOUSES.

N. C. HAY.

20 BALES prime N. Carolina Hay in Store and for sale cheap.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.
Feb 25-171-tf

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.
RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,
and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.
Feb20-165-tf

AUCTION, AND GROCERY BUSINESS.

I HAVE AGAIN CONNECTED WITH MY FAMILY Grocery the auction business and solicit consignments of articles of every kind either at public or private Sale.
All business entrusted to me shall be promptly attended to.
L. W. PECK.
[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE LAW. Ratified Feb. 26, 1867.

RULES OF TAXATION.

RULE 1. Taxes hereinafter imposed on purchases, sales, or receipts, earnings, income or profits, shall be, unless otherwise directed, on the total amount thereof during the year preceding the 1st day of April of each year; *Provided*, that purchases, sales, or receipts, earnings or profits on which taxes were paid for the three months, preceding the first day of July, 1866, under the Revenue Act, ratified March 12th, 1866, shall be exempt.

RULE 2. Articles taxed *ad valorem* shall not be liable to such tax, when in the hands of traders and others who list the purchases or sales of said articles.

RULE 3. Property and purchases, sales or receipts, taxed at a higher rate, shall not be liable to pay any other tax, at a lower rate, but the imposition of a tax for license to carry on any trade or business, shall not relieve the property or stock in trade from the property tax, unless there is likewise a tax on the receipts, purchases, earnings or sales of such business or trade.

RULE 4. When the purchases, receipts, earnings or sales of any Corporation or Joint Stock company are taxed, the shares of stock therein owned by individuals shall not be liable to *ad valorem* tax.

RULE 5. Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, except as hereinafter is excepted, shall be liable to taxation in the same manner as individuals, and shall list their property and other taxables, through their chief officer or agent, and no person shall be required to include, as part of his personal property and investments, any share or portion of the capital stock or property of any company or corporation, which is required to list its capital and property for taxation in this State.

RULE 6. Railroad, Turnpike, Plank Road, Canal and Navigation Companies shall not be required to list their property or capital, but the shares thereof shall be listed by the stockholders thereof as part of their investments.

RULE 7. The powers and duties in this Act, or in any other act, relating to the collection and return of State and county Taxes, entrusted to and required of Sheriffs, shall likewise be entrusted to, and required of "Tax Collectors," when such officers are in any county appointed.

RULE 8. Whenever the Sheriff is authorized to collect taxes on unlisted subjects, he is authorized and directed to administer an oath, to ascertain the true amount of taxes due.

SCHEDULE A.

Valuation of real estate to be that of 1860. Personal property to be valued at time of listing.

Poll tax fifty cents. Employees to list their laborers in the county where employed.

The following subjects shall pay a tax of one-tenth of one per cent., on the cash value thereof.

1. Real property, with the improvements thereon, including entries of land.

2. All wagons and other farming utensils, neat cattle, horses, mules, asses, jennets, hogs and sheep, made and raised for sale.

3. Household furniture, exceeding $300 in value. This paragraph includes, besides other furniture, clocks, pictures other than family portraits, and books, over the value of $500.

4. Agricultural products, except family suppplies for one year, in the hands of the producer, after the expiration of twelve months from the time the same were produced.

5. Agricultural products, in possession of a purchaser, who does not pay tax on such products as a merchant or trader. Family supplies for one year shall be exempt.

6. Solvent credits, deducting therefrom the liabilities of the tax-payer as principal and as surety, where the principal is insolvent, the term "credits" to include all claims or demands owing to the tax-payer, whether due or not, whether payable in money or other things, and whether owing by persons within or without the State.—Merchants and other traders shall not be bound to list the credits accruing in the regular course of their business, during the twelve months preceding the 1st day of April of the year of listing. No deduction shall be made on account of any obligation given to an insurance company, except to the amount of an assessment already made, nor on account of any unpaid subscription to any institution, society, corporation or company.

7. Investments in public bonds and stocks, and the bonds and stocks, or shares, of such corporations and joint stock companies, as do not list their property for taxation as prescribed in Rule 5. This section shall include securities of any State or Government, or municipal corporation, not exempt by the laws of this State or the United States; also shares of stock in Rail Road, Turnpike, Plank Road, Canal and Navigation Companies, whether in or out of the State, as prescribed in Rule 6.

8. Moneys above $100 in value, the term "money" to include coin, bullion, bank notes, and the notes of any State or Government, designed to circulate as money, also deposits, in this State or elsewhere, with individuals or corporations, payable on demand. Coin and bullion, as well as notes, shall be listed at their value in such currency as is commonly paid for taxes.

9. Ships, Barges, Boats and other water craft, or any interest therein, with their tackling, rigging, and furniture, and all else pertaining to them, if exceeding one thousand dollars in value, whether in the waters of this State at the time of listing or not.

10. Capital invested, used or employed in any trade or business, other than is mentioned specially in this class, except where said trade or business is taxed in this Act on the purchases, sales or receipts thereof.

11. All shares of Stock in any National Bank, located within this State, whether held or owned by residents or non-residents of this State, shall be listed for taxation and taxed in the County where the Bank is located, one-tenth of one per cent. on the value of said shares, to be listed and paid by the Cashier.

The subjects mentioned in Class 2d shall pay a tax of one half of one per cent, *ad valorem*.

1. Gold, silver, and other watches, if exceeding $10 in value.

2. Gold and silver ware and plated ware, if exceeding in value $25.

3. Jewelry worn by males, including watch chains, seals and keys, if collectively exceeding $25 in value.

4. Pleasure carriages and other vehicles, for the conveyance of persons, and also pleasure horses, if exceeding $50 in value.

5. Harps, pianos, violins and other musical instruments in use, if exceeding in value $50.

6. The amount of salaries and fees, if exceeding $500, Ministers of Gospel exempted.

The subjects and persons mentioned in third class shall be taxed as is specially mentioned.

1. On the nett income and profits, if amounting to $500, and less than three thousand dollars, one-half of one per cent.; if amounting to three thousand dollars and upwards, one per cent. The tax imposed in this section shall be in addition to other taxes in this act imposed, except where laid on gross receipts and dividends and profits elsewhere taxed.

2. Every person who brings into the State, or buys from a non-resident, his agent or consignee, by sample or otherwise, spirituous or vinous liquors, ale, porter, lager beer, or other malt liquors, for the purpose of sale, ten per cent. on the amount of his purchases during the year preceding the 1st of April of each year; such tax not to be less than thirty cents per gallon.

3. Every person who buys to sell again, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, from the maker in this State his agent, factor or consignee, five per cent. on the amount of his purchases during said year, not to be less than ten cents per gallon; *Provided*, That whenever the purchaser of liquors mentioned in this or the preceding section agrees to pay the tax due the United States or this State on such liquors, said tax shall be held part of the purchases.

Any person in possession of any of the liquors named in this, or the preceding section, shall be deemed liable to pay the highest of said taxes, unless he proves by the oath of himself and also of a credible witness, or certificate of a Sheriff or list taker that the said liquors have been duly listed in this State.

4. The tax on Public Ferries, Toll Gates, Toll Bridges, shall be on the nett receipts, if exceeding $500, ten per cent; on Gates across highways ten dollars.

5. Every merchant, jeweler, grocer, druggist, produce dealer, and every other trader, who, as principal or agent, carries on the business of buying or selling goods, wares or merchandize of whatever name or description, one tenth of one per cent. on the total amount of his purchases, in or out of the State, for cash or on credit.

Commission merchants, factors, produce brokers, and other persons selling for others as factors or agents, shall pay a tax of one fifth of one per cent. on the gross amount of their sales during the year.

The tax on purchases or sales, as the case may be, of articles, the growth or manufacture of this State, if bought in the State, and articles, the growth or manufacture of adjoining States, if brought into this State for sale by the grower or manufacturer, shall be only one twentieth of one per cent.

Purchases taxed at a different rate from that imposed in this section, shall not be listed under this section. Merchants and other traders shall list separately their purchasers of liquors, ready made clothing and other articles taxed at a higher rate.

6. Dealers in ready made clothing for males shall pay one-half of one per cent. on the total amount of purchases during said year.

7. On the gross receipts of hotel, restaurants, and eating houses, if exceeding $300, the tax shall be one fourth of one per cent.

8. On the gross receipts of gas companies, one-half of one per cent.

9. Every money or exchange, bond or note broker, private banker or agent of a foreign broker or banker, in addition to the *ad valorem* tax on their capital invested, and the tax on their nett income, shall pay, if employing a capital of twenty thousand dollars, or more, a license tax of one hundred dollars; if a capital of less than twenty thousand dollars and not less than ten thousand dollars, fifty dollars; and if a capital of ten thousand dollars or less, a tax of twenty five dollars, and also ten dollars additional for each county in which they have an agency.

10. Playing cards 25 cents each pack.

11. On each stud horse and jackass a tax equal to one-half the price charged for the season.

12. Riding vehicles manufactured out of the State, pay one per cent.

13. Every Auctioneer, on all goods, wares or merchandize, sold by himself, whether the growth or manufacture of this State or not, shall pay one-half of one per cent. on the gross amount of sales, and if by itinerant traders, or such as are not residents of the State, two per cent. on the gross amount of sales.

14. Every dirk, bowie knife, pistol, sword cane, dirk cane and rifle cane, (except arms used for mustering and police duty,) used or worn about the person of any one, one dollar.

Parents or guardians shall list any of said arms worn or used as aforesaid by their minor children or wards.

15. Persons commonly called "Deadheads," traveling on Railroads or Canals, paying nothing or less than two cents per mile, shall be taxed one cent for each mile so traveled during the year preceding the 1st day of April; but public officers, officers of Railroad and Canal Companies, and Ministers of the Gospel, shall not be held to list the number of miles traveled on official duty.

16. Collateral tax, one per cent. if relation is uncle &c., of deceased. If more remote than uncle and aunt, or their issue, then one and a half per cent.

SCHEDULE B.

The Sheriff shall collect the taxes set forth in this schedule annually, unless otherwise directed, and shall, unless provision is made to the contrary, grant to the tax payer license to carry on his business, or use the articles taxed, until the 1st day of July ensuing. But persons having already paid tax under the Revenue Act, ratified March 12, 1866, for license to carry on any business, or use any article for twelve months from July 1st., 1866, shall not pay any further tax under this Act, prior to July 1st, 1867. Retailers of spirituous liquors, who have paid tax according to law, may retail for twelve months from the time of issuing their license without further payment.

SEC. 1. Traveling Theatrical Companies for each County, shall pay ten dollars for each exhibition. When Theatrical exhibitions are by the season of not less than three months, the tax shall be one hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. On Concerts and Musical Entertainments for profit, shall be paid for each county, five dollars. On each Lecture for reward, five dollars.

SEC. 3. On Menageries, Museums, Wax Works or curiosities of any kind, natural or artificial (except paintings and statuary,) on each days and nights exhibiting, shall be paid ten dollars.

SEC. 4. On every exhibition of a circus, for each day or part of a day, twenty dollars for each county, and for each side show to a circus, five dollars.

SEC. 5. On itinerant companies or persons who exhibit for amusement of the public, otherwise than is mentioned in the four preceding sections, for each county five dollars. Exhibitions of the character mentioned in the preceding sections, in counties whose seats contain less one thousand inhabitants, shall be taxed only one-half the amount above designated. Exhibitions given without charge for admission, and also those exclusively for charitable objects, shall be exempt.

SEC. 6. On each public exhibition of Spirit rappings, or other device, by whatever name called, which professes to reveal communications from the spirits of the living or dead, for profit or otherwise, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. On all gift enterprises, or any person or establishment offering any article for sale, and proposing to present purchasers with any gift or prize, as an inducement to purchase, within the limits of the State, ten dollars for each day such person or establishment continues in operation. This tax shall not be construed to relieve such persons or establishments from any penalties incurred by violation of law.

SEC. 8. Every Insurance Company, incorporated by this State, taking new policies, $50.

SEC. 9. Every Agency of a Bank incorporated out of the State, $250.

SEC. 10. The tax on public billiard tables shall be $50 each, on private billiard tables $10 each.

When said tables may be used for four months or less, one-half of the above rates shall only be payable.

SEC. 11. To keep a ten pin alley, or alley of like kind, or bowling saloon, or bagatelle table, or any other table, stand or place, for any other game or play, with or without a name, unless such alley, stand, place, or game, is kept for amusement or exercise alone, and not prohibited by law, there shall be a license tax of $25. When the same may be used for four months, or less, one-half of the above rates shall only be paid.

SEC. 12. Any person whose occupation is to keep horses or vehicles to let or to carry persons or things for reward, shall pay a tax of five dollars, and, in addition, fifty cents for each stall.

SEC. 13. Every licensed retailer of spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, fifty dollars for one year. Every retailer of malt liquors only shall pay twenty dollars. The taxes in this section, shall be in addition to the tax imposed on purchases of liquors in Schedule A.

SEC. 14. Any person using a distillery for spirituous liquors, distilled for his own use or for sale, or for others, shall pay, if from grain, twenty-five cents per gallon.

License from county Court or, out of Term time, the special Court, required.

SEC. 15. Every itinerant dentist, &c., ten dollars for each county in which he carries on his business.

SEC. 16. Non resident horse drovers one per cent on sales.

SEC. 17. Studhorses, &c., of non residents $10.

SEC. 18. Peddlers $20. Order from 3 Justices out of term time, sufficient. Not necessary to prove applicant is a citizen of U. S.

SEC. 19. Lightning rod men $5 each county.

SEC. 20. Every itinerant who sells spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, not the product of his own farm, in quantities equal to one quart and less than one barrel, shall pay twenty-five dollars for every county.

SEC. 21. Gypsies $50.

Persons selling by sample same tax as regular dealers.

SCHEDULE C.

The taxes embraced in schedule C. shall be listed and paid as is specially therein directed.

Express Companies shall pay four per cent. on gross receipts.

Telegraph Companies shall pay two per cent. on gross receipts.

Foreign Insurance Companies shall pay two per cent. on gross receipts.

Banks shall pay three per cent on dividends.

Seals of the State shall pay $1; Treasurer's Deparment 50 cents; Supreme Court 50 cents; Notary Public, &c., 25 cents; Superior and County Court seals exempt, also those on commission of Justices of the Peace, &c.

On each marriage license, mortgage deed, marriage contract, and deed in trust to secure creditors, there shall be a tax of one dollar. On every other deed conveying or contracting to convey title to real estate, and on all other instruments admitted to registration, where the consideration exceeds $3000 and is less than $1,000, 50 cents, and 25 cents in addition for every additional $1,000.

Certain Corporation Charters, granted by the General Assembly, shall pay twenty-five dollars.

EXEMPTIONS.

Exemptions, as heretofore, and also $250 of property to those permanently disabled, and also widows.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The Act to Establish an Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States—What the Bill Is—What it Provides.

The substance of this most important bill just passed by the Senate and House, and approved by the President, will be found as follows in the summary that we give:

Section 1. establishes the several District Courts of the United States as courts of bankruptcy, in addition to the other original jurisdiction they now have.

Section 2. gives the Circuit Courts equity power to supervise the proceedings of the District Courts in bankruptcy litigation and affairs, and in addition to this power gives them concurrent jurisdiction in the same matters.

Section 3. provides for the appointment in each Congressional District, upon the nomination of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of one or more registers (to be counsellors in the District Courts,) whose duty it shall be to assist the District Judges in the performance of duty in bankruptcy cases. Bonds in $1,000, no interest in any of the suits, and ability to take the iron-clad oath, are the pre-requisites of each register.

Section 4 makes it the register's duty to adjudicate upon, receive surrenders in, and preside in bankruptcy proceedings. He is to compute property, dividends, assign *pro rata* shares to creditors, but bars him from committing for contempt or in acting in cases that go upon appeal.

Section 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 provide for the formula of legal proceedings in the Courts of Bankruptcy, a recapitulation of the practice now in vogue in other litigation.

Section 11 makes $300 the limit of debts on which to declare voluntary bankruptcy, requires the bankrupt to be or to become a citizen of the United States, forbids a transfer of property during pendency of proceedings, and demands full exhibit of debts and assetts on the part of the voluntary bankrupt.

Section 12, 13, and 14 provide that the action in bankruptcy shall go on should the bankrupt die, the same as if he were *in esse*; that the creditors shall appoint an assignee or assignees of the debtor's estate, subject to the approval of District Judge; that everything be turned over to assignees, whether of substance or account, for distribution, except: That there shall be excepted from the operation of the provisions of this section the necessary household and kitchen furniture, and such other articles and necessaries of such bankrupt as the said assignee shall designate and set apart, having reference in the amount to the family, condition, and circumstances of the bankrupt, but altogether not to exceed in value in any case, the sum of $500; and also the wearing apparel of such bankrupt and that of his wife and children, and the uniform, arms, and equipments of any person who is or has been a soldier in the militia or in the service of the United States, and such other property as now is, or hereafter shall be, exempted from attachment or seizure, or levy on execution by the laws of the United States, and such other property, not included in the foregoing exceptions, as is exempted from levy and sale upon execution or other process or order of Court, by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt has his domicil at the time of the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by such State exemption laws in force in the year 1864: Provided, That the foregoing exception shall operate as a limitation upon the conveyance of the property of the bankrupt to his assignees, and in no case shall the property hereby excepted pass to the assignees, or the title of the bankrupt thereto be impaired or affected by any of the provisions of this act; and the determination of the assignees in the mattter shall, on exception taken, be subject to the final decision of the said Court.

Sections 15, 16, 17 and 18, give the assignee full power to recover the property of the debtor, to be distributed by whomsoever held; require him to classify and separate the goods or other effects, empower the assignee to choose arbitrators in matters of disputed possession; and provide for the supervision over and power to remove the assignees by the district judge for cause shown.

Sections 19, 20 and 21, ordain that claims be proved in the same manner as now against the estate of deceased persons; provide for set-offs in mutual debts between debtor and claimants; forbid suits against the bankrupt by those creditors proving their claims, and provide that if any bankrupt shall, at the time of adjudication, be liable upon any bill of exchange, promissory note or other obligation in respect of distinct contracts as a member of two or more firms carrying on separate and distinct trades, and having distinct estates to be wound up in bankruptcy, or as a sole trader and also as a member of a firm, the circumstance that such firms are in whole or in part composed of the same individuals, or that the sole contractor is also one of the joint contractors, shall not prevent proof and receipt of dividend in respect of such distinct contracts against the estates respectively liable upon such contracts.

Sections 22, 23 and 24 require verification by oath of all claims by creditors, and if a corporation, by the proper officers for that purpose, to be filed before the register, or if in a foreign country, before the register, or other diplomatic officer nearest adjacent, and that investigation can be and must be made by the judge in case of all doubtful claims.

Section 25 orders the sale and the holding for distribution by the assignee of all perishable property, the title to which is not in dispute.

Section 26 provides for the examination of the bankrupt by the court, either at its own option or at the request of the assignee, into all circumstances and statement of the bankrupt, who is punishable for contempt for non-compliance with the order for examination, and for good cause shown the wife of the bankrupt may be called and similarly examined.

Section 27 subdivides priority of claims as follows: First. Servants' wages under $50. Second. All the creditors *pro rata*, without any preference either from amount or date of claims, except that in cases wherein the bankrupt has become bail, surety or guarantor for another, the compliance of the latter with the conditions must be shown before the claim is allowed.

At the expiration of three months from the date of the adjudication of bankruptcy in any case, or as much earlier as the court may direct, the court, upon request of the assignee, shall call a general meeting of the creditors, of which due notice shall be given, and the assignee shall then report and exhibit to the court and to the creditors just and true accounts of all his receipts and judgments, verified by his oath; and he shall also produce and file vouchers for all payments for which vouchers shall be required by any rule of the court; he shall also submit the schedule of the bankrupt's creditors and property as amended, duly verified by the bankrupt, and a statement of the whole estate of the bankrupt as then ascertained, of the property recovered and of the property outstanding, specifying the cause of its being outstanding, also what debts or claims are yet undetermined, and stating what sums remain in his hands. At such meeting the majority in value of the creditors present shall determine whether any and what part of the net proceeds of the estate, after deducting and retaining a sum sufficient to provide for all undetermined claims which, by reason of the distant residence of the creditor, or for other sufficient reason, have not been proved, and for other expenses and contingencies, shall be divided among the creditors; but unless at least one half in value of the creditors shall attend such meeting, either in person or by attorney, it shall be the duty of the assignee so to determine. In case a dividend is ordered, the Register shall, within ten days after such meeting, prepare a list of creditors entitled to dividend, and shall calculate and set opposite to the name of each creditor who has proved his claim, the dividend to which he is entitled out of the net proceeds of the estate set apart for dividend, and shall forward by mail to every creditor a statement of the dividend to which he is entitled, and such creditor shall be paid by the assignee in such manner as the court may direct.

Section 28 provides that the like proceedings shall be had at the expiration of the next three months, or earlier if practicable, and a third meeting of the creditors shall then be called by the Court, and a final dividend then declared, unless any action in law or suit in equity be pending, or unless some other estate or effects of the debtor afterwards come into the hands of the assignee, in which case the assignee shall, as soon as may be, convert such estate or effects into money, and within two months after the same shall be so converted the same shall be divided in the manner aforesaid. Further dividends shall be made in like manner as often as occasion requires; and after the third meeting of creditors, no further meeting shall be called unless ordered by the Court. If at any time there shall be in the hands of the assignee any outstanding debts or other property, due or belonging to the estate, which cannot be collected and received by the assignee without unreasonable or inconvenient delay or expense, the assignee may, under the direction of the Court, sell and assign such debts or other property in such manner as the Court shall order. No dividend already declared shall be disturbed by reason of debts being subsequently proved, but the creditor proving such debt shall be entitled to a dividend equal to those already received by the other creditors before any further payment is made to the latter. Preparatory to the final dividend, the assignee shall submit his account to the Court, and file the same and give notice to the creditors of such filing; and shall also give notice that he will apply for a settlement of his account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee, at a time to be specified in such notice, and at such time the Court shall audit and pass the accounts of the assignee; and such assignee shall, if required by the Court, be examined as to the truth of such account, and if found correct he shall thereby be discharged from all liability as assignee to any creditor of the bankrupt. The Court shall thereupon order a dividend of the estate and effects, or of such part thereof as it sees fit, among such of the creditors as have proved their claims, in proportion to the respective amount of their said debts. In addition to all expenses necessarily incurred by him in the execution of his trust, in any case, the assignee shall be entitled to an allowance for his services in such case, on all monies received and paid out by him therein, for any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, five per centum thereon; on any larger sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, two and a half per centum on the excess over five thousand dollars; and if at any time there shall not be in his hands a sufficient amount of money to defray the necessary expenses required for the further execution of his trust, he shall not be obliged to proceed therein until the necessary funds are advanced or satisfactorily secured to him. If, by accident, mistake, or other cause, without fault of the assignee, either or both of the said second and third meetings should not be held within the time limited, the Court may, upon motion of an interested party, order such meetings, with like effect as to the validity of the proceedings as if the meeting had been duly held. In the order for a dividend under this section, the following claims shall be entitled to priority or preference, and to be first paid in full in the following order:

First. The fees, costs and expenses of suits, and the several proceedings in bankruptcy under this act, and for the custody of property, as herein provided.

Second. All debts due to the United States, and all taxes and assessments under the laws thereof.

Third. All debts due to the State in which the precedings in bankruptcy are pending, and all taxes and assessments made under the laws of such State.

Fourth. Wages due to any operative clerk or house servant, to any amount not exceeding $50, labor performed within six months next proceeding the first publication of the notice of proceedings in bankruptcy.

Fifth. All debts due to any persons who by the laws of the United States, are or may be entitled to priority or preference, in like manner as if this act had not been passed. Always provided, That nothing contained in this act shall interfere with the assessment and collection of taxes by the authority of the United States or any State.

Section 29 provides for the full discharge of the bankrupt six months after compliance with the above conditions in entire honesty and good faith.

Section 30 declares that no one shall be entitled a *second* time to the benefits of bankruptcy, whose estate is sufficient to pay 70 per centum of his debts, unless upon the written assent of three-fourths of his creditors in value.

Section 31 provides that any creditor opposing the discharge of any bankrupt may file a specification in writing of the grounds of his opposition, and the Court may, in its discretion, order any question of fact so presented to be tried at a stated session of the District Court.

Sections 32, 33 and 34 forbid the benefits of bankruptcy to one whose debts have accrued from their failures when in a fiduciary capacity, and provide for the full and final discharge of the honest bankrupt as follows:

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—DISTRICT OF ——, Whereas —— has been duly adjudged a bankrupt under the act of Congress establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and appears to have conformed to all the requirements of law in that behalf, it is therefore ordered by the Court that said —— be forever discharged from all debts and claims which by said act are made provable against his estate, and which existed on the—day of——, on which day the petition for adjudication was filed by (or against) him, excepting such debts, if any, as are by said act excepted from the operation of a discharge in bankruptcy. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, at ——, in the said district, this—day of——, A. D.——.

[Seal.]

Sections 36 and 37 provide for the extension of the acts to parties in partnership, and for the liability of the same kind of property as now obtains in ordinary winding up of partnership concerns.

Section 38 requires the due filing of all papers in the case in the order of their date, and classified as to title of subject matter.

Sections 39, 40, 41 and 42, provide that persons absent, with intent to defraud creditors, or who take any method to forestall the legal service of just and proved claims against them, are to have their property proceeded upon at the demands of creditors, who are to follow the same measures they would were the bankruptcy upon voluntary application.

In which case service of one notice upon such debtor to appear, is to be made in the same way, either by personal waiting upon, or by publication, as is now pursued in civil State actions; his non-appearance within the time specified causing the claims to go against him by default, which can afterwards be remedied for cause shown.

Sec. 43. And be it further enacted, That if at any meeting of creditors to be specially called for that purpose, and of which previous notice shall have been given for such length of time as the court may direct, three-fourths in value of the creditors shall resolve that it is for the interest of the general body of the creditors that the estate of the bankrupt should be wound up and settled, and distribution made, it shall be lawful for the creditors to certify and report such resolution to the court, and to nominate one or more trustees to take and hold and distribute the estate, under the direction of such committee. If it shall appear to the court, after hearing the bankrupt and such creditors as may desire to be heard, that the resolution was duly passed and that the interests of the creditors will be promoted thereby, it shall confirm the same; and upon the execution and filing by or on behalf of three-fourths in value of all the creditors whose claims have been proved of a consent that the estate of the bankrupt be wound up and settled by said trustees according to the terms of such resolution, the bankrupt, or his assignee in bankruptcy if appointed, as the case may be, shall, under the direction of the court, and under oath, convey, transfer and deliver all the property and estate of the bankrupt to the said trustee or trustees, who shall, upon such conveyance and transfer, have and hold the same in the same manner, and with the same powers and rights, in all respects, as the bankrupt would have had or held the same if no proceedings in bankruptcy had been taken, or as the assignee in bankruptcy would have done had such resolution not been passed; and such consent and the proceedings thereunder shall be as binding in all respects on any creditor whose debts are provable, who has not signed the same, as if he had signed it, and on any creditor, whose debt, if provable, is not proved, as if he had proved it; and the court, by order, shall direct all acts and things needful to be done to carry into effect such resolution of the creditors, and the said trustees shall proceed to wind up and settle the estate under the direction and inspection of such committee of the creditors, for the equal benefit of all such creditors, and the winding up and settlement of any estate under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be proceedings in bankruptcy under this act; and the said trustees shall have all the rights and powers of assignees in bankrupt. The court, on the application of such trustees, shall have power to summon and examine, on oath or otherwise, the bankrutey, and any creditor, and any derson indebted to the estate, or known or suspected of having any of the estate in his possession, or any other person whose examination may be material or necessary to aid the trustees in the execution of their trust, and to compel the attendance of such persons and the production of books and papers in the same manner as in other proceeding in bankruptcy under this act; and the bankrupt shall have the like right to apply for and obtain a discharge after the passage of such resolution and the appointment of such trustees as if such resolution had not been passed, and as if all the proceedings had continued in the same manner provided in the preceding sections of this act. If the resolution shall not be duly reported, or the consent of the creditors shall not be duly filed, or if, upon its filings the court shall not think fit to approve thereof, the bankruptcy shall proceed as if no resolution had passed, and the court may make all necessary orders for resuming the proceedings, and the period of time which shall have elapsed between the date of the resolution and the date of the order for assuming proceeding shall not be reckoned in calculating periods of time prescribed by this act.

Section 44 provides that from and after the passage of this act, if any debtor or bankrupt shall, after the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, secrete or conceal any property belonging to his estate, or part with, conceal, or destroy, alter, mutilate, or falsify, or cause to be concealed, destroyed, altered, mutilated, or falsified, any book, deed, document, or writing relating thereto, or remove or cause to be removed the same or any part thereof, out of the district, or otherwise dispose of any part thereof, with intent to prevent it from coming into the possession of the assignee in bankruptcy, or to hinder, impede or delay either of them in recovering or receiving the same, or make any payment, gift, sale, assignment, transfer or conveyance of any property belonging to his estate with the like intent, or spend any part thereof in gaming; or shall, with intent to defraud, willfully or fraudulently conceal from his assignee, or omit from his schedule, any property or effects whatsoever; or if, in case of any person having, to his knowledge or belief, proved a false or fictitious debt against his estate, he shall fail to disclose the same to his assignee within one month after coming to the knowledge or belief thereof; or shall attempt to account for any of his property by fictitious losses or expenses; or shall, within three months before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, under the false color or pretense of carrying on business and dealing in the ordinary course of trade, obtain on credit from any person any goods or chattels with intent to defraud his creditors, within three months next before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, pawn, pledge, or dispose of otherwise than by *bona fide* transactions, in the ordinary way of his trade, any of his goods or chattels which have been obtained on credit and remain unpaid for, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any Court of the United States, shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding three years.

Section 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50 provide for the punishment of officers of the Court who act wrongly with intention in bankruptcy proceedings, with a fine not less than $300 or more than $500, and for imprisonment for less than five years. Also provides the same punishment for malfeasance on the part of all persons who shall forge or cause to be forged, or knowingly allow the forgery of any seal, or commission of either the judge or register, or who shall be guilty of any criminal action or knowledge in the provocation of any false commission or documents of bankruptcy in favor of any parties. Also the same schedule of fees for legal service, &c., is provided as now obtain in proceedings in the Courts of the United States in other matters.

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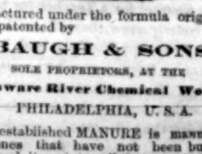

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